JOURNAL

OF THE

FOURTEENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH,

HELD IN

DALLAS, TEX.,

May 7–26, 1902.

EDITED BY

JNO. J. TIGERT, D.D., LL.D.,

Book Editor, and Secretary of the General Conference.

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DELEGATES ELECT

TO THE

FOURTEENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

SESSION HELD IN DALLAS, TEX., MAY 7–26, 1902.

Alabama Conference.—*Clerical:* A. J. Lamar, J. M. Mason, J. S. Frazer, S. M. Hosmer. Alternates—T. F. Mangum, A. L. Andrews. *Lay:* A. M. McMillan, D. C. Turnipseed, J. W. Portis, W. F. Vandiver. Alternates—B. R. Bricken, J. A. Wilkinson..... 8

Arkansas Conference.—*Clerical:* F. S. H. Johnston, S. Anderson. Alternates—J. M. Cantrell, W. Sherman. *Lay:* E. H. Stevenson, W. W. Martin. Alternates—J. J. Baggett, B. B. Hudgens..... 4

Baltimore Conference.—*Clerical:* Collins Denny, Peter H. Whisner, Henry P. Hamill, John A. Anderson, John S. Hutchinson. Alternates—Jefferson W. Duffey, Beverly W. Bond, David Bush. *Lay:* M. Lauck Walton, Arthur B. Pugh, Tipton T. Fishburne, A. Elias Huddlestun, Charles E. Muller. Alternates—Edward S. Conrad, Benjamin H. Hiner, Charles W. Prettyman..... 10

Brazil Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* J. W. Tarboux. Alternate—E. E. Joiner. *Lay:* C. G. S. Shalders. Alternate—J. W. Coachman. 2

Central Mexico Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* J. W. Grimes. Alternate—F. S. Onderdonk. *Lay:* T. E. Edwards. Alternate—S. G. Figueroa..... 2

China Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* C. F. Reid. Alternate—R. E. Pilley. *Lay:* W. H. Park. Alternate—G. H. Bell..... 2

Columbia Conference.—*Clerical:* H. S. Shangle. Alternate—E. L. Fitch. *Lay:* J. A. McGhee. Alternate—J. D. Fry..... 2

Denver Conference.—*Clerical:* W. H. Howard. Alternate—T. S. Wheeler. *Lay:* E. A. Strange. Alternate—J. R. Killian..... 2

East Columbia Conference.—*Clerical:* G. H. Gibbs, Alternate—J. W. Compton. *Lay:* M. R. Hanger. Alternate—H. C. Gay..... 2

East Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* A. J. Weeks, V. A. Godbey. Alternates—J. T. Smith, B. H. Greathouse. *Lay:* D. H. Abernathy, T. S. Garrison. Alternates—L. L. Jester, J. E. Armstrong..... 4

Florida Conference.—*Clerical:* J. P. Hilburn, R. H. Barnett, Josephus Anderson. Alternates—J. B. Ley, F. Pasco, T. J. Nixon. *Lay:* W. N. Sheats, D. W. Stanley, C. W. White. Alternates—A. W. McLeran, T. J. Watkins, E. W. Peabody..... 6

German Mission Conference. — *Clerical:* P. H. Hensch. Alternate—J. A. G. Rabe. *Lay:* Henry C. Grote. Alternate—Charles H. Beneke..... 2

Holston Conference. — *Clerical:* E. E. Hoss, F. Richardson, R. G. Waterhouse, W. S. Neighbors, J. A. Burrow. Alternates—Alonzo Monk, S. D. Long. *Lay:* T. W. Jordan, E. C. Reeves, E. P. Rucker, J. W. Hicks, J. L. Jarman. Alternates—Creed F. Bates, George R. Stuart..... 10

Illinois Conference.—*Clerical:* Robert Paine Howell. Alternate—J. W. Westcott. *Lay:* J. B. Clark. Alternate—W. A. Ashley..... 2

Indian Mission Conference. — *Clerical:* J. M. Gross, S. G. Thompson, T. F. Brewer, C. F. Roberts. Alternates—M. L. Butler, W. J. Sims. *Lay:* N. B. Ainsworth, John F. Quillien, J. M. Doss, N. R. Tisdale. Alternates—C. B. Ames, Senkadota..... 8

Japan Mission Conference. — *Clerical:* S. H. Wainright. Alternate—W. A. Wilson. *Lay:* H. Nakamura. Alternate—T. Nishikawa..... 2

Kentucky Conference.—*Clerical:* Julius E. Wright, A. Redd, W. E. Arnold. Alternates—W. F. Taylor, John R. Deering. *Lay:* R. T. Marshall, H. C. Morrison, W. W. Ball. Alternates—H. M. Winslow, B. J. Durham..... 6

Little Rock Conference.—*Clerical:* J. E. Godbey, T. D. Scott, T. H. Ware. Alternates—W. F. Evans, J. H. Riggin. *Lay:* L. B. Leigh, J. H. McCollum, J. D. Clary. Alternates—J. M. McCain, J. H. Hinemon..... 6

Los Angeles Conference. — *Clerical:* J. F. G. Finley. Alternate—H. M. McKnight, *Lay:* M. L. Montgomery. Alternate—W. L. Teel..... 2

Louisiana Conference.—*Clerical:* Charles W. Carter, John T. Sawyer, Samuel S. Keener. Alternates—Fitzgerald Sale Parker, James M. Henry. *Lay:* S. B. McCutchen, W. B. Thomson, I. D. Wall. Alternates—Henry N. Pharr, W. L. Doss..... 6

Louisville Conference.—*Clerical:* Gross Alexander, Jno. J. Tigert, W. K. Piner, Joseph S. Chandler. Alternates—Robert W. Browder, Daniel S. Campbell. *Lay:* Wilbur F. Barclay, J. R. Hindman, Lucius P. Little, William Elliott. Alternates—E. P. Bell, Alex. Duvall..... 8

Memphis Conference.—*Clerical:* R. H. Mahon, H. B. Johnston, A. J. Meaders, S. L. Jewell. Alternates—G. T. Sullivan, G. B. Baskervill. *Lay:* J. R. Pepper, J. Y. Barbee, C. W. Morrison, T. B. King. Alternates—S. W. Hawkins, J. W. N. Burkett..... 8

Mexican Border Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* G. B. Winton. Alternate—J. R. Mood. *Lay:* I. R. Olivares. Alternate—Juan G. Perez..... 2

Mississippi Conference.—*Clerical:* A. F. Watkins, W. C. Black, T. L. Mellen. Alternates—H. M. Du Bose, T. W. Adams. *Lay:* R. W. Millsaps, W. M. Thornton, L. P. Brown. Alternates—J. R. Enochs, R. L. Bennett..... 6

Missouri Conference.—*Clerical:* J. H. Pritchett, Fielding Marvin, W. F. McMurry, W. A. Hanna, John Anderson. Alternates—George M. Gibson, George J. Warren. *Lay:* B. J. Casteel, Perry S. Rader, Thomas Shackleford, T. H. Wagner, E. B. Craighead. Alternates—S. P. Emmons, James P. Leavel..... 10

Montana Conference.—*Clerical:* R. B. Swift. Alternate—S. B. Tabor. *Lay:* J. W. Kemper. Alternate—W. W. Welch..... 2

New Mexico Conference.—*Clerical:* T. L. Lallance. Alternate—E. F. Goodson. *Lay:* John H. Harper. Alternate—W. P. Tossell..... 2

North Alabama Conference.—*Clerical:* John D. Simpson, Joseph T. Morris, Anson West, John S. Robertson, John P. McFerrin. Alternates—Samuel L. Dobbs, Henry C. Howard, Joel F. Sturdivant. *Lay:* T. C. Banks, Nathan M. Rowe, Thomas Bradford, A. C. Miller, William E. Wier. Alternates—Ethridge J. Garrison, Daniel Collier..... 10

North Carolina Conference.—*Clerical:* John C. Kilgo, T. N. Ivey, J. T. Gibbs, F. D. Swindell. Alternates—E. A. Yates, R. F. Bumpas. *Lay:* J. G. Brown, W. E. Springer, J. H. Southgate, D. B. Zollicoffer. Alternates—J. F. Miller, L. L. Smith..... 8

North Georgia Conference.—*Clerical:* W. F. Glenn, R. J. Bigham, M. J. Cofer, J. D. Hammond, William P. Lovejoy, John B. Robins, John W. Heidt. Alternate—Beverly P. Allen. *Lay:* George M. Napier, H. E. W. Palmer, Robert T. Daniel, Hiram W. Hill, J. A. Rounsaville, H. B. Neal, W. R. Power. Alternates—Olin King, R. J. Gwin..... 14

North Mississippi Conference.—*Clerical:* John W. Boswell, W. B. Murrah, W. T. J. Sullivan, J. H. Mitchel. Alternates—T. W. Lewis, T. W. Dye. *Lay:* R. W. Jones, J. R. Bingham, F. A. Critz, W. G. Sykes. Alternates—J. Y. Murry, W. V. Connell..... 8

North Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* J. H. McLean, I. W. Clark, E. W. Alderson, G. C. Rankin, T. R. Pierce. Alternates—J. M. Binkley, J. M. Peterson, W. H. Hughes. *Lay:* B. M. Burgher, J. J. Coppedge, Sidney Bass, P. C. Thurmond, R. C. Dial. Alternates—L. Blaylock, C. H. Morris, J. F. Barlow..... 10

Northwest Mexican Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* J. F. Corbin. Alternate—R. C. Elliott. *Lay:* J. M. Valencia. Alternate—Ildefonso Cornejo..... 2

Northwest Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* W. L. Nelms, James Campbell, Joe G. Putman, John R. Nelson, Horace Bishop, John M. Barcus. Alternates—O. F. Sensabaugh, B. R. Bolton. *Lay:* W. E. Williams, W. J. Clay, J. M. Robertson, R. S. Hyer, W. J. Barcus, B. H. Woods. Alternates—F. B. Sinex, B. W. Akard..... 12

Pacific Conference.—*Clerical:* J. J. N. Kenney, W. E. Vaughan. Alternates—J. Emery, R. F. Allen. *Lay:* John Potter, J. P. Strother. Alternates—D. R. Wilson, J. V. Northey..... 4

South Carolina Conference.—*Clerical:* W. R. Richardson, John O. Willson, C. D. Mann, J. W. Daniel, J. A. Clifton, R. A. Child. Alternates—E. O. Watson, J. A. Rice. *Lay:* E. Ehrlich, G. H. Bates,

C. C. Featherstone, George E. Prince, George C. Hodges, J. G. Clinkscales. Alternates—B. G. Gregg, J. D. Nelson..... 12

South Georgia Conference.—*Clerical:* W. C. Lovett, C. E. Dowman, J. B. McGehee, A. M. Williams, J. O. Branch. Alternates—B. Anthony, George G. N. MacDonell. *Lay:* S. B. Adams, J. L. Day, Isaac Hardeman, M. C. Austin, O. M. Smith. Alternates—N. E. Harris, W. B. Stubbs..... 10

Southwest Missouri Conference.—*Clerical:* William B. Palmore, William H. Winton, J. W. Howell, C. H. Briggs. Alternates—W. T. McClure, B. V. Alton. *Lay:* M. E. Benton, R. B. Taylor, George M. Jones, C. B. Rhodes. Alternates—T. M. Bradbury, A. S. Rankin. 8

St. Louis Conference.—*Clerical:* R. D. Smart, W. B. North. Alternates—J. H. Early, W. R. Mays. *Lay:* R. G. Applegate, W. S. Baker. Alternates—James L. Carlisle, J. P. Ranney 4

Tennessee Conference.—*Clerical:* W. F. Tillett, John R. Stewart, D. C. Kelley, H. B. Reams, W. R. Peebles. Alternates—W. T. Haggard, T. A. Kerley. *Lay:* W. R. Webb, J. H. Stevenson, B. D. Bell, Jordan Stokes, D. C. Scales. Alternates—W. T. Thomas, John L. Nolen, C. L. Cooper..... 10

Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* Seth Ward, E. S. Smith. Alternates—J. B. Cochran, G. A. Le Clere. *Lay:* J. E. Crawford, M. D. Fields. Alternates—J. W. Robbins, H. C. Pritchett..... 4

Virginia Conference.—*Clerical:* B. F. Lipscomb, Paul Whitehead, James Cannon, Jr., James C. Reed, A. Coke Smith, J. Powell Garland. Alternates—W. J. Young, W. G. Starr, Richard T. Wilson. *Lay:* E. G. Moseley, W. W. Vicar, Richard B. Davis, Francis T. West, William W. Smith, Gilbert J. Hunt. Alternates—John P. Branch, Thomas J. Barham, R. S. Paulett..... 12

West Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* J. D. Scott, J. W. Stovall. Alternates—Sterling Fisher, J. M. Alexander. *Lay:* J. E. Pritchett, W. M. Allison. Alternates—E. G. Gillett, Alonzo Rees 4

Western Conference.—*Clerical:* Thomas C. Downs. Alternate—James W. Payne. *Lay:* A. G. Campbell. Alternate—J. B. Starns. 2

Western North Carolina Conference.—*Clerical:* James Atkins, S. B. Turrentine, J. C. Rowe, J. H. Weaver, J. R. Scroggs. Alternates—D. Atkins, W. R. Ware. *Lay:* C. W. Tillett, J. A. Odell, D. B. Coltrane, James Buttrick, G. A. Gray. Alternates—F. Stikeleather, P. P. Claxton..... 10

Western Virginia Conference.—*Clerical:* T. S. Wade, W. I. Canter. Alternates—S. F. McClung, A. Lee Barret. *Lay:* H. G. Armstrong, John A. Grose. Alternates—C. A. Hollister, J. A. Adkins..... 4

White River Conference.—*Clerical:* R. C. Morehead, Z. T. Bennett. Alternates—M. M. Smith, S. H. Babcock. *Lay:* F. M. Daniel, R. M. Henderson. Alternates—J. J. Baugh, C. L. Sharp 4

Clerical delegates..... 139
Lay delegates 139

Total..... 278

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DELEGATES ELECT.

CLERICAL DELEGATES.

Name.	Conference.
Alderson, E. W	North Texas
Alexander, Gross	Louisville
Anderson, John A	Baltimore
Anderson, John	Missouri
Anderson, Josephus	Florida
Anderson, S	Arkansas
Arnold, W. E	Kentucky
Atkins, James	W. N. Carolina
Barcus, John M	Northwest Texas
Barnett, R. H	Florida
Bennett, Z. T	White River
Bigham, R. J	North Georgia
Bishop, Horace	Northwest Texas
Black, W. C	Mississippi
Boswell, John W	North Mississippi
Branch, J. O	South Georgia
Brewer, T. F	Indian Mission
Briggs, C. H	Southwest Missouri
Burrow, J. A	Holston
Campbell, James	Northwest Texas
Cannon, James, Jr	Virginia
Canter, W. I	Western Virginia
Carter, Charles W	Louisiana
Chandler, Joseph S	Louisville
Child, R. A	South Carolina
Clark, I. W	North Texas
Clifton, J. A	South Carolina
Cofer, M. J	North Georgia
Corbin, J. F	N. W. Mex. Mission
Daniel, J. W	South Carolina
Denny, Collins	Baltimore
Dowman, C. E	South Georgia
Downs, Thomas C	Western
Finley, J. F. G	Los Angeles
Frazer, J. S	Alabama
Garland, J. Powell	Virginia
Gibbs, G. H	East Columbia
Gibbs, J. T	North Carolina
Glenn, W. F	North Georgia
Godbey, J. E	Little Rock
Godbey, V. A	East Texas
Grimes, J. W	Central Mex. Mission
Gross, J. M	Indian Mission
Hamill, Henry P	Baltimore
Hammond, J. D	North Georgia
Hanna, W. A	Missouri
Heidt, John W	North Georgia
Hensch, P. H	German Mission
Hilburn, J. P	Florida
Hosmer, S. M	Alabama
Hoss, E. E	Holston
Howard, W. H	Denver
Howell, Robert Paine	Illinois
Howell, J. W	Southwest Missouri
Hutchinson, John S	Baltimore
Ivey, T. N	North Carolina
Jewell, S. L	Memphis
Johnston, F. S. H	Arkansas
Johnston, H. B	Memphis
Keener, Samuel S	Louisiana
Kelley, D. C	Tennessee
Kenney, J. J. N	Pacific
Kilgo, John C	North Carolina
Lallance, T. L	New Mexico
Lamar, A. J	Alabama
Lipscomb, B. F	Virginia
Lovejoy, William P	North Georgia
Lovett, W. C	South Georgia
Mahon, R. H	Memphis
Mann, C. D	South Carolina
Marvin, Fielding	Missouri
Mason, J. M	Alabama
McFerrin, John P	North Alabama
McGehee, J. B	South Georgia
McLean, J. H	North Texas
McMurry, W. F	Missouri
Meaders, A. J	Memphis
Mellen, T. L	Mississippi
Mitchel, J. H	North Mississippi
Morehead, R. C	White River
Morris, Joseph T	North Alabama
Murrah, W. B	North Mississippi

Name.	Conference.
Neighbors, W. S.	Holston
Nelms, W. L.	Northwest Texas
Nelson, John R.	Northwest Texas
North, W. B.	St. Louis
Palmore, William B.	S. W. Missouri
Peebles, W. R.	Tennessee
Pierce, T. R.	North Texas
Piner, W. K.	Louisville
Pritchett, J. H.	Missouri
Putman, Joe G.	Northwest Texas
Rankin, G. C.	North Texas
Reams, H. B.	Tennessee
Redd, A.	Kentucky
Reed, James C.	Virginia
Reid, C. F.	China Mission
Richardson, F.	Holston
Richardson, W. R.	South Carolina
Roberts, C. F.	Indian Mission
Robertson, John S.	North Alabama
Robins, John B.	North Georgia
Rowe, J. C.	Western N. Carolina
Sawyer, John T.	Louisiana
Scott, J. D.	West Texas
Scott, T. D.	Little Rock
Scroggs, J. R.	Western N. Carolina
Shangle, H. S.	Columbia
Simpson, John D.	North Alabama
Smart, R. D.	St. Louis
Smith, A. Coke	Virginia
Smith, E. S.	Texas
Stewart, John R.	Tennessee
Stovall, J. W.	West Texas
Sullivan, W. T. J.	North Mississippi
Swift, R. B.	Montana
Swindell, F. D.	North Carolina
Tarboux, J. W.	Brazil Mission
Thompson, S. G.	Indian Mission
Tigert, Jno. J.	Louisville
Tillett, W. F.	Tennessee
Turrentine, S. B.	W. N. Carolina
Vaughan, W. E.	Pacific
Wade, T. S.	Western Virginia
Wainright, S. H.	Japan Mission
Ward, Seth	Texas
Ware, T. H.	Little Rock
Waterhouse, R. G.	Holston
Watkins, A. F.	Mississippi
Weaver, J. H.	Western N. Carolina
Weeks, A. J.	East Texas
West, Anson	North Alabama
Whisner, Peter H.	Baltimore
Whitehead, Paul.	Virginia
Williams, A. M.	South Georgia
Willson, John O.	South Carolina
Winton, G. B.	Mex. Border Mission
Winton, William H.	S. W. Missouri
Wright, Julius E.	Kentucky

LAY DELEGATES.

Abernathy, D. H.	East Texas
Adams, S. B.	South Georgia
Ainsworth, N. B.	Indian Mission
Allison, W. M.	West Texas
Applegate, R. G.	St. Louis
Armstrong, H. G.	Western Virginia
Austin, M. C.	South Georgia
Baker, W. S.	St. Louis
Ball, W. W.	Kentucky
Banks, T. C.	North Alabama
Barbee, J. Y.	Memphis
Barclay, Wilbur F.	Louisville
Barcus, W. J.	Northwest Texas
Bass, Sidney	North Texas
Bates, G. H.	South Carolina
Bell, B. D.	Tennessee
Benton, M. E.	Southwest Missouri
Bingham, J. R.	North Mississippi
Bradford, Thomas	North Alabama
Brown, J. G.	North Carolina
Brown, L. P.	Mississippi
Burgher, B. M.	North Texas
Buttrick, James	W. N. Carolina
Campbell, A. G.	Western
Casteel, B. J.	Missouri
Clark, J. B.	Illinois
Clary, J. D.	Little Rock
Clay, W. J.	Northwest Texas
Clinkscales, J. G.	South Carolina
Coltrane, D. B.	Western N. Carolina

Name.	Conference.
Coppedge, J. J	North Texas
Craighead, E. B	Missouri
Crawford, J. E	Texas
Critz, F. A	North Mississippi
Daniel, F. M	White River
Daniel, Robert T	North Georgia
Davis, Richard B	Virginia
Day, J. L	South Georgia
Dial, R. C	North Texas
Doss, J. M	Indian Mission
Edwards, T. E	Cen. Mex. Mission
Ehrlich, E	South Carolina
Elliott, William	Louisville
Featherstone, C. C	South Carolina
Fields, M. D	Texas
Fishburne, Tipton T	Baltimore
Garrison, T. S	East Texas
Gray, G. A	Western N. Carolina
Grose, John A	Western Virginia
Grote, Henry C	German Mission
Hanger, M. R	East Columbia
Hardeman, Isaac	South Georgia
Harper, John H	New Mexico
Henderson, R. M	White River
Hicks, J. W	Holston
Hill, Hiram W	North Georgia
Hindman, J. R	Louisville
Hodges, George C	South Carolina
Huddlestun, A. Elias	Baltimore
Hunt, Gilbert J	Virginia
Hyer, R. S	Northwest Texas
Jarman, J. L	Holston
Jones, George M	S. W. Missouri
Jones, R. W	North Mississippi
Jordan, T. W	Holston
Kemper, J. W	Montana
King, T. B	Memphis
Leigh, L. B	Little Rock
Little, Lucius P	Louisville
Marshall, R. T	Kentucky
Martin, W. W	Arkansas
McCollum, J. H	Little Rock
McCutchen, S. B	Louisiana
McGhee, J. A	Columbia
McMillan, A. M	Alabama
Miller, A. C	North Alabama
Millsaps, R. W	Mississippi
Montgomery, M. L	Los Angeles
Morrison, C. W	Memphis
Morrison, H. C	Kentucky
Moseley, E. G	Virginia
Muller, Charles E	Baltimore
Nakamura, H	Japan Mission
Napier, George M	North Georgia
Neal, H. B	North Georgia
Odell, J. A	Western N. Carolina
Olivares, I. R	Mex. Border Mission
Palmer, H. E. W	North Georgia
Park, W. H	China Mission
Pepper, J. R	Memphis
Portis, J. W	Alabama
Potter, John	Pacific
Power, W. R	North Georgia
Prince, George E	South Carolina
Pritchett, J. E	West Texas
Pugh, Arthur B	Baltimore
Quillien, John F	Indian Mission
Rader, Perry S	Missouri
Reeves, E. C	Holston
Rhodes, C. B	Southwest Missouri
Robertson, J. M	Northwest Texas
Rounsaville, J. A	North Georgia
Rowe, Nathan M	North Alabama
Rucker, E. P	Holston
Scales, D. C	Tennessee
Shackleford, Thomas	Missouri
Shalders, C. G. S	Brazil Mission
Sheats, W. N	Florida
Smith, O. M	South Georgia
Smith, William W	Virginia
Southgate, J. H	North Carolina
Springer, W. E	North Carolina
Stanley, D. W	Florida
Stevenson, E. H	Arkansas
Stevenson, J. H	Tennessee
Stokes, Jordan	Tennessee
Strange, E. A	Denver
Strother, J. P	Pacific
Sykes, W. G	North Mississippi
Taylor, R. B	Southwest Missouri
Thompson, W. B	Louisiana
Thornton, W. M	Mississippi
Thurmond, P. C	North Texas
Tillett, C. W	Western N. Carolina

Name.	Conference.
Tisdale, N. R.	Indian Mission
Turnipseed, D. C.	Alabama
Valencia, J. M.	N. W. Mex. Mission
Vandiver, W. F.	Alabama
Vicar, W. W.	Virginia
Wagner, T. H.	Missouri
Wall, I. D	Louisiana
Walton, M. Lauck	Baltimore
Webb, W. R.	Tennessee
West, Francis T.	Virginia
White, C. W.	Florida
Wier, William E.	North Alabama
Williams, W. E.	Northwest Texas
Woods, B. H.	Northwest Texas
Zollicoffer, D. B.	North Carolina

CLERICAL ALTERNATES.

Adams, T. W.	Mississippi
Allen, Beverly P.	North Georgia
Allen, R. F	Pacific
Alexander, J. M.	West Texas
Alton, B. V.	Southwest Missouri
Andrews, A. L.	Alabama
Anthony, B.	South Georgia
Atkins, D.	Western N. Carolina
Babcock, S. H.	White River
Barret, A. Lee.	Western Virginia
Baskervill, G. B.	Memphis
Binkley, J. M.	North Texas
Bolton, B. R.	Northwest Texas
Bond, Beverly W.	Baltimore
Browder, Robert W.	Louisville
Bumpas, R. F.	North Carolina
Bush, David	Baltimore
Butler, M. L.	Indian Mission
Campbell, Daniel S.	Louisville
Cantrell, J. M.	Arkansas
Cochran, J. B	Texas
Compton, J. W.	East Columbia
Deering, John R.	Kentucky
Dobbs, Samuel L.	North Alabama
Du Bose, H. M.	Mississippi
Duffey, Jefferson W.	Baltimore
Dye, T. W.	North Mississippi
Early, J. H.	St. Louis
Elliott, R. C.	N. W. Mex. Mission
Emery, J.	Pacific
Evans, W. F.	Little Rock
Fisher, Sterling	West Texas
Fitch, E. L.	Columbia
Gibson, George M.	Missouri
Goodson, E. F.	New Mexico
Greathouse, B. H.	East Texas
Haggard, W. T.	Tennessee
Henry, James M.	Louisiana
Howard, Harry C.	North Alabama
Hughes, W. H.	North Texas
Joiner, E. E.	Brazil Mission
Kerley, T. A	Tennessee
Le Clere, G. A.	Texas
Lewis, T. W.	North Mississippi
Long, S. D.	Holston
Ley, J. B	Florida
MacDonell, Geo. G. N.	S. Georgia
Mangum, T. F.	Alabama
Mays, W. R.	St. Louis
McClung, S. F.	Western Virginia
McClure, W. T.	Southwest Missouri
McKnight, H. M.	Los Angeles
Monk, Alonzo	Holston
Mood, J. R.	Mexican Border Mission
Nixon, T. J.	Florida
Onderdonk, F. S.	Cen. Mex. Mission
Parker, Fitzgerald Sale	Louisiana
Pasco, F.	Florida
Payne, James W.	Western
Peterson, J. M.	North Texas
Pilley, R. E.	China Mission
Rabe, J. A. G.	German Mission
Rice, J. A.	South Carolina
Riggin, J. H.	Little Rock
Sensabaugh, O. F.	Northwest Texas
Sherman, W.	Arkansas
Sims, W. J.	Indian Mission
Smith, J. T.	East Texas
Smith, M. M.	White River
Starr, W. G.	Virginia
Sturdivant, Joel F.	North Alabama
Sullivan, G. T.	Memphis

Name.	Conference.
Tabor, S. B.	Montana
Taylor, W. F.	Kentucky
Ware, W. R.	Western N. Carolina
Warren, George J.	Missouri
Watson, E. O.	South Carolina
Westcott, J. W.	Illinois
Wheeler, T. S.	Denver
Wilson, Richard T.	Virginia
Wilson, W. A.	Japan Mission
Yates, E. A.	North Carolina
Young, W. J.	Virginia

LAY ALTERNATES.

Adkins, J. A.	Western Virginia
Akard, B. W.	Northwest Texas
Ames, C. B.	Indian Mission
Armstrong, J. E.	East Texas
Ashley, W. A.	Illinois
Baggett, J. J.	Arkansas
Barham, Thomas J.	Virginia
Barlow, J. F.	North Texas
Bates, Creed F.	Holston
Baugh, J. J.	White River
Bell, E. P.	Louisville
Bell, G. H.	China Mission
Beneke, Charles H.	German Mission
Bennett, R. L.	Mississippi
Blalock, L.	North Texas
Bradbury, T. M.	Southwest Missouri
Branch, John P.	Virginia
Bricken, B. R.	Alabama
Burkett, J. W. N.	Memphis
Carlisle, James L.	St. Louis
Claxton, P. P.	Western N. Carolina
Coachman, J. W.	Brazil Mission
Collier, Daniel	North Alabama
Connell, W. V.	North Mississippi
Conrad, Edward S.	Baltimore
Cooper, C. L.	Tennessee
Cornejo, Ildefonso	N.W. M. Mission
Doss, W. L.	Louisiana
Durham, B. J.	Kentucky
Duvall, Alex.	Louisville
Emmons, S. P	Missouri
Enochs, J. R.	Mississippi
Figueroa, S. G.	Cen. Mex. Mission
Fry, J. D.	Columbia
Garrison, Ethridge J.	N. Alabama
Gay, H. C.	East Columbia
Gillett, E. G.	West Texas
Gregg, B. G.	South Carolina
Gwinn, R. J.	North Georgia
Harris, N. E.	South Georgia
Hawkins, S. W.	Memphis
Hinemon, J. H.	Little Rock
Hiner, Benjamin H.	Baltimore
Hollister, C. A.	Western Virginia
Hudgens, B. B.	Arkansas
Jester, L. L.	East Texas
Killian, J. R.	Denver
King, Olin.	North Georgia
Leavel, James P.	Missouri
McCain, J. M.	Little Rock
McLeran, A. W.	Florida
Miller, J. F.	North Carolina
Morris, C. H.	North Texas
Murry, J. Y.	North Mississippi
Nelson, J. D.	South Carolina
Nishikawa, T.	Japan Mission
Nolen, John L.	Tennessee
Northey, J. V.	Pacific
Paulett, R. S.	Virginia
Peabody, E. W.	Florida
Perez, Juan G.	Mex. Border Mission
Pharr, Henry N.	Louisiana
Prettyman, Chas. W.	Baltimore
Pritchett, H. C.	Texas
Rankin, A. S.	Southwest Missouri
Ranney, J. P.	St. Louis
Rees, Alonzo.	West Texas
Robbins, J. W.	Texas
Senkadota	Indian Mission
Sharp, C. L.	White River
Sinex, F. B.	Northwest Texas
Smith, L. L.	North Carolina
Starns, J. B.	Western
Stikeleather, F.	Western N. Carolina

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Stuart, George R.	Holston	Watkins, T. J	Florida
Stubbs, W. B	South Georgia	Welch, W. W	Montana
Teel, W. L	Los Angeles	Wilkinson, J. A	Alabama
Thomas, W. T	Tennessee	Wilson, D. R	Pacific
Tossell, W. P	New Mexico	Winslow, H. M	Kentucky

Total clerical delegates	139
Total clerical alternates	83
Total lay delegates	139
Total lay alternates	84
Grand total	445

MEMBERS

OF THE

FOURTEENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Alabama Conference.—*Clerical:* A. J. Lamar, J. M. Mason, J. S. Frazer, S. M. Hosmer. *Lay:* A. M. McMillan, D. C. Turnipseed, J. W. Portis, W. F. Vandiver..... 8

Arkansas Conference.—*Clerical:* F. S. H. Johnston, S. Anderson. *Lay:* E. H. Stevenson, W. W. Martin..... 4

Baltimore Conference.—*Clerical:* Collins Denny, Peter H. Whisner, Henry P. Hamill, John A. Anderson, John S. Hutchinson. *Lay:* M. Lauck Walton, Arthur B. Pugh, Tipton T. Fishburne, A. Elias Huddlestun, Charles E. Muller..... 10

Brazil Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* J. W. Tarboux. *Lay:* C. G. S. Shalders..... 2

Central Mexico Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* J. W. Grimes. *Lay:* T. E. Edwards..... 2

China Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* C. F. Reid. *Lay:* W. H. Park. 2

Columbia Conference.—*Clerical:* H. S. Shangle. *Lay:* J. A. McGhee. 2

Denver Conference.—*Clerical:* W. H. Howard. *Lay:* E. A. Strange. 2

East Columbia Conference.—*Clerical:* G. H. Gibbs. *Lay:* H. C. Gay, lay alternate *vice* M. R. Hanger..... 2

East Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* A. J. Weeks, V. A. Godbey. *Lay:* D. H. Abernathy, T. S. Garrison..... 4

Florida Conference.—*Clerical:* J. P. Hilburn, R. H. Barnett, Josephus Anderson. *Lay:* W. N. Sheats, D. W. Stanley, C. W. White..... 6

German Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* P. H. Hensch. *Lay:* Henry C. Grote..... 2

Holston Conference.—*Clerical:* E. E. Hoss, F. Richardson, R. G. Waterhouse, W. S. Neighbors, J. A. Burrow. *Lay:* T. W. Jordan, E. C. Reeves, E. P. Rucker, J. W. Hicks, J. L. Jarman; George R. Stuart and Creed F. Bates, lay alternates, seated part of the session *vice* E. P. Rucker..... 12

Illinois Conference.—*Clerical:* Robert Paine Howell. *Lay:* J. B. Clark..... 2

Indian Mission Conference. — *Clerical:* J. M. Gross, S. G. Thompson, T. F. Brewer, C. F. Roberts; M. L. Butler, clerical alternate part of the session *vice* J. M. Gross. *Lay:* N. B. Ainsworth, John F. Quillien, J. M. Doss, N. R. Tisdale..... 9

Japan Mission Conference. — *Clerical:* S. H. Wainright. *Lay:* T. Nishikawa, lay alternate *vice* H. Nakamura..... 2

Kentucky Conference.—*Clerical:* Julius E. Wright, A. Redd, W. E. Arnold. *Lay:* R. T. Marshall, H. C. Morrison, W. W. Ball..... 6

Little Rock Conference.—*Clerical:* J. E. Godbey, T. D. Scott, T. H. Ware. *Lay:* L. B. Leigh, J. H. McCollum, J. D. Clary; J. H. Hinemon, lay alternate, seated part of the session *vice* L. B. Leigh.. 7

Los Angeles Conference. — *Clerical:* J. F. G. Finley. *Lay:* M. L. Montgomery..... 2

Louisiana Conference.—*Clerical:* Charles W. Carter, John T. Sawyer, Samuel S. Keener. *Lay:* S. B. McCutchen, W. B. Thomson, I. D. Wall..... 6

Louisville Conference.—*Clerical:* Gross Alexander, Jno. J. Tigert, W. K. Piner, Joseph S. Chandler; D. S. Campbell, clerical alternate, seated part of the session *vice* W. K. Piner. *Lay:* Wilbur F. Barclay, J. R. Hindman, Lucius P. Little, William Elliott..... 9

Memphis Conference.—*Clerical:* R. H. Mahon, H. B. Johnston, A. J. Meaders, S. L. Jewell. *Lay:* J. R. Pepper, J. Y. Barbee, C. W. Morrison, T. B. King; J. W. N. Burkett, lay alternate, seated part of the session *vice* J. Y. Barbee..... 9

Mexican Border Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* G. B. Winton. *Lay.* I. R. Olivares..... 2

Mississippi Conference.—*Clerical:* A. F. Watkins, W. C. Black, T. L. Mellen. *Lay:* R. W. Millsaps, W. M. Thornton, L. P. Brown... 6

Missouri Conference.—*Clerical:* J. H. Pritchett, Fielding Marvin, W. F. McMurry, W. A. Hanna, John Anderson; G. M. Gibson, clerical alternate, seated part of the session *vice* John Anderson. *Lay:* B. J. Casteel, Perry S. Rader, Thomas Shackleford, E. B. Craighead; James P. Leavel, lay alternate *vice* T. H. Wagner..... 11

Montana Conference.—*Clerical:* R. B. Swift. *Lay:* J. W. Kemper. 2

New Mexico Conference.—*Clerical:* T. L. Lallance. *Lay:* John H. Harper..... 2

North Alabama Conference.—*Clerical:* John D. Simpson, Joseph T. Morris, Anson West, John S. Robertson, John P. McFerrin. *Lay:* T. C. Banks, Nathan M. Rowe, Thomas Bradford, A. C. Miller, William E. Wier..... 10

North Carolina Conference.—*Clerical:* John C. Kilgo, T. N. Ivey, J. T. Gibbs, F. D. Swindell. *Lay:* J. G. Brown, W. E. Springer, J. H. Southgate, D. B. Zollicoffer..... 8

North Georgia Conference.—*Clerical:* W. F. Glenn, R. J. Bigham, M. J. Cofer, J. D. Hammond, William P. Lovejoy, John B. Robins,

John W. Heidt; also as clerical alternate, seated part of the session *vice* W. F. Glenn. *Lay:* George M. Napier, H. E. W. Palmer, Robert T. Daniel, Hiram W. Hill, H. W. Neal, W. R. Power; Olin King, lay alternate *vice* J. A. Rounsaville..... 14

North Mississippi Conference.—*Clerical:* John W. Boswell, W. B. Murrah, W. T. J. Sullivan, J. H. Mitchel. *Lay:* R. W. Jones, J. R. Bingham, F. A. Critz, W. G. Sykes..... 8

North Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* J. H. McLean, I. W. Clark, E. W. Alderson, G. C. Rankin, T. R. Pierce; J. M. Binkley, clerical alternate, seated part of the session *vice* T. R. Pierce. *Lay:* B. M. Burgher, J. J. Coppedge, Sidney Bass, P. C. Thurmond, R. C. Dial; L. Blaylock, lay alternate part of the session *vice* R. C. Dial..... 12

Northwest Mexican Mission Conference.—*Clerical:* J. F. Corbin. *Lay:* J. M. Valencia..... 2

Northwest Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* W. L. Nelms, James Campbell, Joe G. Putman, John R. Nelson, Horace Bishop, John M. Barcus. *Lay:* W. E. Williams, W. J. Clay, J. M. Robertson, R. S. Hyer, W. J. Barcus; F. B. Sinex, lay alternate *vice* B. H. Woods, Jr. 12

Pacific Conference.—*Clerical:* J. J. N. Kenney, W. E. Vaughan. *Lay:* John Potter, J. P. Strother..... 4

South Carolina Conference.—*Clerical:* W. R. Richardson, John O. Willson, C. D. Mann, J. W. Daniel, J. A. Clifton, R. A. Child. *Lay:* E. Ehrlich, G. H. Bates, C. C. Featherstone, George C. Hodges, J. G. Clinkscales; B. G. Gregg, lay alternate *vice* George E. Prince. 12

South Georgia Conference.—*Clerical:* W. C. Lovett, C. E. Dowman, J. B. McGehee, A. M. Williams, J. O. Branch. *Lay:* S. B. Adams, J. L. Day, Isaac Hardeman, M. C. Austin, O. M. Smith..... 10

Southwest Missouri Conference.—*Clerical:* William B. Palmore, William H. Winton, J. W. Howell, C. H. Briggs; W. T. McClure, clerical alternate, seated part of the session *vice* J. W. Howell. *Lay:* M. E. Benton, R. B. Taylor, George M. Jones, C. B. Rhodes. 9

St. Louis Conference.—*Clerical:* R. D. Smart, W. B. North. *Lay:* R. G. Applegate, W. S. Baker..... 4

Tennessee Conference.—*Clerical:* W. F. Tillett, John R. Stewart, D. C. Kelley, H. B. Reams, W. R. Peebles. *Lay:* W. R. Webb, J H. Stevenson, B. D. Bell, Jordan Stokes, D. C. Scales..... 10

Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* Seth Ward, E. S. Smith. *Lay:* J. E. Crawford, M. D. Fields..... 4

Virginia Conference.—*Clerical:* B. F. Lipscomb, Paul Whitehead, James Cannon, Jr., James C. Reed, A. Coke Smith, J. Powell Garland. *Lay:* E. G. Moseley, W. W. Vicar, Francis T. West, William W. Smith, Gilbert J. Hunt; Thomas J. Barham, lay alternate *vice* Richard B. Davis..... 12

West Texas Conference.—*Clerical:* J. D. Scott, J. W. Stovall. *Lay:* E. G. Gillett, lay alternate *vice* J. E. Pritchett; W. M. Allison..... 4

Western Conference.—*Clerical:* Thomas C. Downs. *Lay:* A. G. Campbell 2

Western North Carolina Conference.—*Clerical:* James Atkins, S. B. Turrentine, J. C. Rowe, J. H. Weaver, J. R. Scroggs. *Lay:* C. W. Tillett, J. A. Odell, D. B. Coltrane, James Buttrick; F. Stikeleather, lay alternate *vice* G. A. Gray 10

Western Virginia Conference.—*Clerical:* T. S. Wade, W. I. Canter. *Lay:* H. G. Armstrong, John A. Grose 4

White River Conference.—*Clerical:* R. C. Morehead, Z. T. Bennett. *Lay:* F. M. Daniel, R. M. Henderson 4

Clerical delegates 144
Lay delegates 144

Total 288

RULES OF ORDER

ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

RULE 1. The regular hour of meeting shall be 9 A.M., and of adjournment 1 P.M. A majority of those present and voting may extend the session temporarily, but the hour of meeting shall not be changed unless by a vote of two-thirds.

RULE 2. The presiding officer shall cause the session to be opened promptly with divine service; and after reading and approval of the journal, the following shall be the order of business:

(1) Reports of standing committees.

(2) Reports of special committees.

(3) Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

(4) Resolutions. (The call for resolutions shall be made by Conferences.)

No new business shall be introduced after the tenth day, except by a suspension of the rule.

RULE 3. Special committees ordered by the Conference shall be appointed by the Bishop presiding at the time. A member may decline to serve on more than one such committee.

RULE 4. When the report of a committee is under discussion, the chairman of that committee, or one of the members selected by the chairman or by the committee, shall have the right to close the discussion, and the call of the previous question shall be subject to that right.

RULE 5. The presiding officer shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Conference. When such appeal is taken, the person appealing shall be allowed to state the ground of his appeal, and the Chair the ground of his decision. In each case such statement shall not exceed five minutes. Otherwise than this the vote shall be taken without debate.

RULE 6. Every resolution shall be in writing and in duplicate, signed by at least two members; and every substitute or amendment and report of a committee shall be in writing and in duplicate.

RULE 7. All papers designed to go before committees shall be referred to the committee named by the mover, unless objection is made.

RULE 8. All papers proposing changes of the Discipline, whether they be reports of committees or original propositions offered under Rule 2, or otherwise, shall specify by chapter, paragraph, section, or page the passage to be affected, and also recite the language as it will read when amended.

RULE 9. A report or other paper shall be considered in possession of the Conference when it has been presented and read by the Secretary; but any such paper or resolution may be withdrawn at any time before action thereon by the Conference.

RULE 10. In the disposition of matter before the Conference, the following motions shall have precedence:

(1) Lie on the table.
(2) The pending question.
(3) The previous question.
(4) Postpone to definite time.
(5) Commit.
(6) Amend.
(7) Substitute.
(8) Indefinite postponement.

(9) It shall be in order to offer an amendment to an amendment, and one amendment to a substitute. Should a motion assume this shape, the order of voting shall be as follows:

(*a*) On the amendment to the amendment;
(*b*) On the amendment, thus perfecting the main question;
(*c*) On the amendment to the substitute;
(*d*) On the substitute;
(*e*) On the main question.

RULE 11. Every member desiring to speak shall arise from his seat and respectfully address the President, and shall not be interrupted when speaking unless when called to order by the President, or by a member of the Conference through the President, in which case Rule 5 shall not apply. By permission of the Conference, a member may explain if he claims to be misrepresented.

RULE 12. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at one time, without leave of the Conference; nor shall any member speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

RULE 13. No member, unless unavoidably hindered by sickness

or otherwise from being present, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Conference without leave.

RULE 14. Every member who is within the bar when a question is put shall vote, unless the Conference excuses him; and no member shall be allowed to vote who is not within the bar when the question is put, unless by leave of the Conference granted in case where he has been necessarily absent.

RULE 15. Whenever a member shall move the "previous question," the Chair shall demand, "Shall the question now be put?" and the vote on such motion shall be taken without debate. If a majority of the members voting sustain the call, the President shall put the question then pending without debate, except as provided in Rule 4.

RULE 16. A motion to reconsider may be made on the day of the vote or the day after, immediately after the reading of the journal, by any member who voted with the majority.

RULE 17. On demand of one-fifth of the members of the General Conference, a recorded vote by yeas and nays shall be taken.

RULE 18. A calendar shall be kept by the Secretary of the reports from committees and of orders of the day, which shall be listed according to the time of their presentation or fixing; and they shall be considered by the Conference in the order of the calendar, unless the Conference by vote of the majority order otherwise.

RULE 19. A motion to adjourn made by a member entitled to the floor shall always be in order, and shall be taken without debate.

RULE 20. No proposition to change the Discipline shall be considered until it has been at least one day in the possession of the Conference.

RULE 21. These rules shall not be changed or suspended except by a majority of two-thirds of all the members present and voting.

BISHOPS' ADDRESS.

Read Before the General Conference at its First Session, Wednesday Morning, May 7, 1902.

DEAR BRETHREN: Grace be unto you and peace from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

In the name of our Common Master we salute you, the chosen representatives of the ministry and laity of our Church, and fellow-laborers in the kingdom of our Lord.

With our greetings we bring you our congratulations, for you are greatly honored by your brethren in being called to this high service. To you is very largely committed the destiny of the Church very dear to us all, a precious heritage from our fathers who wrought with an invincible spirit, a lofty courage, and a sublime faith, amid sacrifices and sufferings rarely if ever surpassed in the history of the universal Church. Great as may be the dignity and honor of your representative relation to your brethren, more grave and weighty are your responsibilities as legislators, whose acts may advance or retard the movements of the Church. Encompassed about by a great cloud of witnesses, your spirit and work will be held in full survey by the Church above as well as the Church below. Let not then the ark of the Lord be touched by a profane hand or the holy places of our Zion be trodden by sandaled feet. Because the divine compassion has not failed us, we are now present before our God to do his bidding. We gratefully acknowledge his constant favor, his wondrous patience and marvelous love.

Standing as we are upon the threshold of a new century in the history of the world, we must not be unmindful of the wonderful achievements of Methodism in this country during the past century. The Methodist Church in the United States in 1800 had 287 itinerant preachers and 64,894 members, with very little Church property and "only the ashes of one college."

Methodism begins the twentieth century with seventeen bands, or denominations, having an aggregate of nearly 39,000 traveling preachers and 6,000,000 members, representing nearly $300,000,000 of Church property, including about 60,000 houses of worship, many thousand parsonages, a large number of universities, theological seminaries, colleges, and secondary schools.

Such unprecedented growth and prosperity demand not only our most devout thanksgiving, but the thorough consecration of ourselves and our substance to Him who loved us and gave himself for us, and to whom we look most humbly and reverently for the gracious

guidance of his Spirit that the words of our mouths and the meditations of our hearts may be acceptable in his sight, who is our strength and our Redeemer.

Since the meeting of the last General Conference the Church has passed through four very eventful years, which furnish some general facts worthy of consideration. Much history has been made during this period, and though the larger part of it is chiefly political and industrial, both of a national and international nature, nevertheless the Church cannot separate its responsibilities, tasks, and opportunities from the political, industrial, and social influences that surround us. It is the mission of the Church to work in these conditions, and to bring out of them the results for which the Church of God was ordained. The great disturbances in the Orient, the movements in South Africa, the successful conflict of the American forces with those of Spain, and the new possessions with their responsibilities which have come to the American government through this conflict, the organization of immense businesses, the marvelous extension of American trade, and the prospect of opening a new line of traffic through a great interoceanic canal, all constitute changes and conditions which not only intensify the Church's obligations, but create new problems to be solved. The missionary problem will be no longer so much of a foreign movement as it will be a domestic necessity. The Orient has begun to move, and every indication is that it will move toward America. With a great ship canal opened, the Orient will be landed on Southern shores, bringing its faiths and spirits, which will severely test Southern institutions and civilization. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is responsible to a large extent for the growth and conservation of righteousness throughout our common country. It will be necessary, therefore, to strengthen every institution of the Church, and prepare for the inevitable assault of this approaching history. To meet it the pulpit must be consecrated and educated, brave and active, strong and self-sacrificing. Colleges must be greatly strengthened, city missionaries must be better equipped, and the faith of the Church made positive and aggressive. In our foreign missionary work there must be advancement. Strong men must be sent to it, larger means must be furnished for it; for it is not a question now of saving paganism only, but it is equally a question of saving Christian America against paganism. While the tasks have increased, we are thankful that the Providence creating them has also protected them with the authority and power of the American government, and there were never before as great reasons for hope and inspiration as at the present time.

We are thankful that, after deductions on account of death and other causes, there has been an increase of 38,085 in the membership of the Church during the past four years. Of this gain 34,618 was made during the past year, 1901. This represents a growth of only five per cent. Greater fidelity in keeping the Church registers will not satisfactorily explain this comparatively small increase. With

6,293 traveling preachers and 4,982 local preachers, with a fairly well organized membership of 1,516,516, supplied with the needed appliances for aggressive work, large results should have been realized. We are, however, not unmindful of the fact that the true strength and glory of a Church are not found in its census table, but rather in the spiritual life and power manifested in saving the lost and carrying the gospel to the ends of the earth.

A reference to the causes of the wonderful success of the early Methodists may be both helpful and suggestive. In the first decades of Methodism the ministry and laity were distinguished by their holy living and unquenchable zeal. Full of faith and the Holy Ghost, the preachers were not influenced by improper motives or unworthy ambitions; but, with few friends and receiving scanty support, they unselfishly and joyously labored in conscious fellowship with their Lord. The fundamental doctrines of the Bible; the fall of man and his recovery through the atonement of a present Saviour; the forgiveness of sin; the witness of the Spirit; the adoption into the family of God, and perfect love, were the themes of their preaching. They were truly itinerant, not waiting on the call of communities or the appropriations of Church Boards, but going into the highways, in sparsely settled rural districts, and in the streets and commons of the towns and cities where there were no church buildings, but where there was opposition and often persecution, they preached the word of life to all classes and conditions of men, and planted the Methodist Church. They were not hindered in their work through a seeming obligation to instruct the people in philosophy and science and all sociological problems as platform lecturers, but they were simple preachers of righteousness, who, "by manifestation of the truth, commended themselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God." The pulpit was their throne of power, the word of God their only message, and the Holy Spirit their abiding witness.

We shall greatly rejoice if an analysis of the present state of our Methodism shall reveal that our ministers and people are as earnest and zealous in their work, as exemplary in their lives, as faithful in declaring and practicing the cardinal doctrines of the Bible, and as fully consecrated to our itinerancy in its integrity, as were the fathers, and as our high calling demands. We would not indulge in unpleasant comparisons, for our conditions and complex civilization are very different from those of our predecessors, and yet the 38,085 net gain for our four years' service confronts us and calls for prayerful consideration. We trust that we will not be misunderstood in these suggestive statements. We rejoice that multitudes of our people are truly spiritual, and live as becometh the children of God, keeping themselves unspotted from the world. They are also distinguished by their prompt and generous response to all the claims of their Church. We are thankful that the fruits of the Spirit are manifest among us, and that "the Lord of hosts is with us, and the God of Jacob is our refuge."

Pulpit.

While the general average of the pulpit is much higher than fifty years ago, it is nevertheless true that there is a growing demand for a better equipped ministry than we now have. The large city church has become a great problem, and calls for the highest order of mental equipment as well as Christian character. Our civilization is centering its forces around commerce, and sending its currents out from large cities. Churches with stable pastorates have advantage in building influential city churches, which we cannot any longer ignore. To meet this problem and be coöperative with other Churches, we must bring to this work men of great strength. Your bishops have been greatly embarrassed in their efforts to meet these difficulties, and have frequently been under the necessity of transferring preachers across the continent. It is to be regretted that these efforts, through unfriendly criticisms, have failed to bring to imperiled charges the needed relief, and at the same time the effectiveness of episcopal administration has been seriously impaired.

To better equip the young men called to the ministry of Christ, the presiding elders and pastors who first touch and influence them should persuade them to enter our colleges for the best training, and our colleges should insist on their doing graduate work in our theological seminary. This department of our educational work should be immediately strengthened. There is no reason why it cannot be done, and there are many reasons why it should be done. The chief difficulty is that the Church at large has too little conscience in the matter of the highest training for the ministry; and while no criticism is intended in this strong statement, it is intended directly to point out an evil demanding prompt correction. The correction is with the presiding elders and pastors, and any indifference among preachers and laymen to the development of a great theological school must largely remain with them.

The following recommendation of the Board of Education we trust will receive your patient consideration: "The Board of Education recommends that when an applicant for admission into our traveling connection, or an undergraduate in an Annual Conference, shall present the certificate of one of our universities or colleges approved by the Board, that he has passed a satisfactory examination on any book in our course of study, it shall be accepted in lieu of examination on those books by the Conference committee." This seems to us a just and wholesome provision.

Hurtful Criticism.

During the last decade there has developed a spirit and tendency among us which has made your General Superintendents very solicitous about the peace and integrity of the Church. We would remind you that in civics and theology Methodism rests upon the cardinal doctrine of human freedom, and in the development of American lib-

erty it has been one of its strongest supports. Yet Methodism has never interpreted liberty to mean license or looseness. The tendency of political parties and individuals to deal in harsh and criminating criticisms, both on the hustings and through the newspapers, has manifested itself in the Church, and has done much harm. The Church paper is not the forum in which disputes are to be settled. Church contentions are of so grave a nature as to demand a sanctity and call for reverential dealings. Therefore the polity of our Church has arranged for modest and Christian bodies to adjust these matters in a quiet and sincere manner. No grievance can arise for which there is no worthy provision. No good can ever come of trying a brother in the columns of a Church paper, whether he is a private member of the Church or a connectional officer filling the most responsible place. Only confusion, disorganization, and hatred can come from such procedure, and the time has come when some positive action should be taken to secure the Church against this unfair and ungodly method.

We devoutly pray that the great Head of the Church may lead us into that perfect love which casteth out fear, and to that divine charity which "beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things."

The uniformity of public worship is a matter of importance, and the order of service prescribed by our Book of Discipline is admirably adapted to the spirit and purposes of Methodism. It preserves a due proportion of prayer, praise, and the preaching of the word. While Methodism is a preaching faith, it has always emphasized the service of song as a part of the worship of the sanctuary, a joyful means of grace, and not a musical performance. Its hymns in their sentiments and doctrinal statements have ever been a most potent teacher of Methodist doctrine. It will be an unfortunate day for the Methodist Church when the rendition of the best musical selections by professionals or amateurs shall become the chief attraction of the house of God, rather than the word of life from lips touched with a live coal from the altar of the upper sanctuary.

When it was proposed in the General Conference of 1886 to modify our order of service, the Conference refused to give its approval to the proposition. But we have observed in many places that individuals have assumed to do what the General Conference refused to allow. We would not hinder spontaneity in devotion or freedom of worship, but we submit that in our order of service there is ample room for all that can be reasonably desired in this direction, and that all our people have a right to such uniformity as shall enable them to worship in any of our churches, wherever they may be, without embarrassment or confusion. It is hoped that the General Conference will take such action as will preserve this right by arresting unauthorized liberties upon the part of those pastors and congregations that seem inclined to set aside our established order for one of their own creation.

Superannuates.

We refer, for your most generous consideration, the claims of our superannuated brethren and the widows and orphans of our deceased preachers. These appeal to our sympathies and liberal support as no other class in our communion. Worn out in our service through years of hardship and exacting labors, painfully conscious of their inability to respond to the call of their Lord, these noble men feel keenly their poverty and dependence, as well as their sufferings from a meager support. The lonely widow who has shared with her husband the privations of the itinerancy and helped to lay, amid tears, the foundations upon which we are building, should receive for her sustenance and comfort and for her helpless children more generously of our prosperity. We trust you will be able to inaugurate a plan whereby a fund of at least $100,000 shall be secured during the quadrennium for the benefit of these precious and deserving ones, the elect of the Church. The world pensions its faithful soldiers. Shall the Church of the Son of God do less?

Local Preachers.

The present law of the Church concerning the local preacher produces very often so much friction, and therefore operates so unsatisfactorily, that we would suggest such modifications and changes in the laws as will secure the much-needed relief. Especially does the law work great hardship in the small Home Mission Conferences, where the poverty of the applicants and the great distances and expense of travel are a bar to their presence at the District Conference for examination. The purpose of the legislation whereby the licensing of preachers was carried from the Quarterly to the District Conference was to raise the standard of ministerial qualifications, and this purpose should be maintained. Yet, ought not the Conference which passes upon ministerial character to be the source of ministerial authority? Again, ought not the opportunity for licensing preachers to be afforded oftener than once a year? This whole subject we commend to your attention, expressing the hope that in your wisdom you will devise such legislation as will, while preserving a high standard of ministerial qualifications, unify the laws of the Church affecting the local preacher, and guard against any depletion of the ministry by a too infrequent opportunity for seeking and granting license. We would in this connection draw attention to the fact that in foreign missions the bishops have authority to ordain men at discretion, but not to license them. In fields where we have no District Conference this fact, under the present law, works great inconvenience, and may do much harm.

The local preacher is in no legal or technical sense an assistant preacher. He is an official member, and in his relation to the preacher in charge a helper to do such work and at such time and place as he, the pastor, may direct, and according to his plan. The pastor rarely needs him in the organized work, but in the mission territory that

may be in the bounds of his charge. It was never contemplated by the law of the Church that the local preacher should have a roving commission for exercising the functions of his office in places of his own selection, and beyond the jurisdiction of the body to which he was amenable for his character and work. He is as much under law as the itinerant preacher. We suggest that our law should provide that in whatever charge the local preacher exercises his office, whether for a day or a longer period of time, there he shall be held responsible for his character and conduct; and if he violates any Church law or offends against Christian and ministerial propriety, he shall be answerable to the Quarterly Conference in whose bounds the offense is committed.

Connectionalism.

We deem it advisable that your attention be directed to a tendency, which seems to be growing in some of the Conferences, to lose sight of the connectional character of our Church. While it has been the general usage among us to appoint the preachers within the bounds of the Conference of which they are members, still it is the genius of our system and the law of our Church that the bishops, as General Superintendents of the Church, make such disposition of the intinerant preachers as in their judgment will best serve the whole Church. The itinerancy of a preacher does not mean his traveling only in one Conference, and that of his own selection, but in any Conference of the Connection, when in the judgment of the appointing power it is needful that he change his mere Conference relation. Your General Superintendents never insist upon the enforcement of this connectional idea except when the exigencies of the work demand it. It is a gratifying fact that our preachers very rarely, if ever, seek a transfer in order that they may be advanced in place and position. Almost invariably the transfer to the most desirable and important charges in the Church originates with the bishops and the charges to be served, and not with the appointee; and we deplore the disposition of some to use offensive epithets when referring to the transferred preacher, as well as the attributing to him of unworthy motives.

Church Extension.

The exhibit of the Church Extension Board of its operations during the quadrennium is very encouraging. Possibly no one of our Boards encounters greater difficulties and more trying perplexities in its administration, growing largely out of the fact that its income and the demands upon it for help are so greatly disproportioned. We are all glad to note an increase in its receipts. Its Loan Fund, a very important feature of its work, has been able to save many church buildings imperiled by debt and unwise administration. This fund should steadily and rapidly grow, and we invoke your influence throughout the Connection in behalf of securing bequests and donations to this fund. The administration of the Board is strikingly

conservative, and challenges the inspection of the most critical. In 1886 our Church owned 10,951 church buildings, valued at $13,835,149. We now have 14,692 church buildings, valued at $23,153,299; 5,603 of these buildings have been aided by donations and loans from the General and Conference Boards, amounting to $1,426,287. The amount paid on assessments during the last quadrennium is $259,815. The amount collected of principal and interest on loans is $158,494. Loans made during this period amount to $184,245.

The field for usefulness open to this department of our work is constantly widening. According to the statistics of the Board, there are 3,205 societies without church buildings, while many societies are being formed which call earnestly for help both in the home and foreign field. We must not be satisfied until we have a building for every congregation and a congregation in every community. We must impress upon our people that success in Church work is nowhere possible without a church edifice.

Missions.

The missionary work of the Church is the greatest of all her enterprises and movements. The Church not truly missionary in her spirit, plans, and purposes is radically defective, and not in sympathy with her great Head, and therefore not entitled to be called a part of the Church of Christ. Where there is a living, loving union with the Son of God there will be an intelligent conviction and a missionary conscience in the Church manifested in the regular annual contributions to missions. At this point there has been a decided advance during the quadrennium, the regular collections having increased from $230,494 in 1898 to $292,057 in 1902. The increase during the last quadrennium over the preceding one was $113,159.

We rejoice that our China Mission has taken on new life. By a gracious providence the whole of Central China remained undisturbed during the Boxer insurrection, and our workers, both foreign and native, are at their posts and in the midst of a forward movement, which includes the establishment of a large educational enterprise in Soochow and the widening of our evangelistic work until it includes several walled cities and a hitherto unreached population numbering from five to ten millions.

A great revival has recently swept over Japan, quickening especially the centers of student life. In Korea the doors are opening everywhere, and there are no limitations to the possibilities for reaching the people save the smallness of the missionary force.

Brazil stands foremost in growth of membership, in self-support, and in contributions to the Twentieth Century Thank Offering. The transfer to our Board of the Rio Grande do Sul Mission by the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church is suggestive of missionary comity and practical federation at other points. The addition of this territory gives increased emphasis to the necessity for building and

equipping Granbery College, our only institution for training native preachers.

In Mexico the building of several churches and the adoption of a policy of self-support, together with the opening of medical work in Monterey and at San Luis Potosi, are the best indications of complete adjustment and of a hopeful and aggressive spirit.

By an understanding between the Boards of the two Churches, the Methodist Episcopal Church entered Porto Rico, and our own was left to the complete occupation of Cuba. This field has been a difficult and expensive one, but the returns are amply justifying the outlay.

With the opening of land in the Indian Territory our Western work has assumed greater importance. An entire district was added last year to the Indian Mission Conference.

It is significant that three out of the seven Conferences paying their apportionment in full were the Montana, the New Mexico, and the Los Angeles. Two others were west of the Mississippi River, the East Texas and the Northwest Texas.

It is a very encouraging fact that our mission churches respond with notable liberality to the Twentieth Century Educational Fund, having pledged $42,150, with some help from the missionaries, as their thank offering. That is an average of nearly $4 per member. Nothing has so stirred our missionaries as the heroic self-denial of the native converts, giving, as they have, out of their poverty to the great cause of Christian education. A liberal sum has been contributed in the United States to our mission schools and colleges, but the aggregate is still inadequate to the demand for buildings and equipment in connection with our institutions which are qualifying young men and women for Christian leadership in the mission field.

Missionary societies are being rapidly organized in our Sunday schools, and are already contributing over $40,000 to missions. This is an indication of what can be done through the children of the Church. The Sunday schools, through the Sunday-school Editor, have pledged $10,000 toward the endowment of a professorship in the Soochow University. The annual appropriation of some $2,500 by the Sunday-school Board toward Sunday-school supplies in our mission fields and the creation of a literature has been both generous and wise.

The Epworth League in this connection deserves special recognition for the splendid service rendered the missionary cause. It has enabled the Board, by special contributions, while burdened with its missionary debt, to enter Korea, to maintain its own in China, and to throw its first contingent into Cuba. Since 1895 the Leagues have contributed $29,000 in "specials." By active coöperation with our presiding elders and pastors invaluable service has been rendered in working out a plan for securing the regular collections in full. The most valuable and permanent contribution perhaps has been the adoption of a systematic study of missions looking to the creation of a missionary conscience among the young people.

The quadrennium has witnessed an extensive growth and circula-

tion of our missionary literature. The *Review of Missions* maintains its high place as an admirable missionary publication, indispensable in the homes of our people, while *Go Forward* has met with a most gratifying reception. "Missionary Issues of the Twentieth Century, or the Proceedings of the New Orleans Conference," has had a large and gratifying sale.

The General Missionary Conference, held April 24-30, 1901, was one of the most remarkable gatherings in the history of the Church. It was largely attended by representative men and women to the number of nine hundred delegates and some eleven hundred visitors. In the breadth of its discussions, in its spiritual uplift, in the liberal contributions to missions, amounting to over $50,000 in one evening's service, and in the large number of candidates offering for missionary work, some forty-seven, it has surpassed any meeting of the kind we have ever held. Out of the Conference grew a missionary campaign, engaged in by over one hundred presiding elders and a large number of pastors. To this campaign we chiefly owe the number of districts paying their full assessments.

Recommendations.

1. There should be a decided increase in the missionary apportionment, and that should be the minimum of the offerings of the Church for missions; and to this our people should be urged until one-half million dollars is annually given.

2. Increased emphasis should be put upon bequests. Other Churches have a large annual income from this source, which can be applied to securing property for churches and colleges and their full equipment.

3. Generous provision for the office, that in secretarial staff, clerical force, and general furnishings it may be equal to all demands that may be made upon it.

4. Closer relations between the Annual Conference Boards of Missions and the General Board, together with the holding of mid-year meetings by the Conference Board, which shall insure ample time for the review of the work and the discussion of conditions in domestic fields.

5. A policy for our Western work which looks to specific appropriation by the General Board to specific charges; preachers appointed to such charges to be accepted on a missionary basis, and such provision made as shall look to self-support at the earliest possible date.

6. The establishment of a system of city missions, under the auspices of the General Board. This we submit in view of the growth of our cities and factory populations.

Woman's Foreign and Home Mission Boards.

The fostering care you have bestowed upon the Woman's Foreign Missionary and the Woman's Home Mission Societies has greatly encouraged and has been exceedingly helpful to them in carrying forward the good work in which they are engaged at home and in for-

eign fields. In the missionary work of the Church they are not in any sense rivals, save in that of provoking each other to love and good works. While in the foreign field the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has been a faithful and successful colaborer, and its administration has shown rare skill as well as marked energy in its work, the Woman's Home Mission Society has been equally as distinguished in its devotion to its work and its wise management of the interests committed to its oversight. The work of these societies has developed a power in the Church long latent; and it is impossible to estimate the beneficial results from the ever-increasing activities of so large a number of consecrated Christian women. We commend them to your most kindly consideration, trusting that you will in your legislation do all you can to strengthen and increase their efficiency within their chosen scriptural limitations.

The Scarritt Bible and Training School.

The Scarritt Bible and Training School for missionaries and other Christian workers is so well meeting the expectations of its founders and liberal benefactors that, after ten years of faithful work, its enrollment shows over three hundred students as having been in attendance, and nearly one hundred graduates have gone out from its halls.

Twenty-seven states have been represented in its student body. The Woman's Board of Missions now requires that all its missionaries shall have first availed themselves of its training before going to the foreign field, and the Woman's Home Mission Board is arranging to be represented in its faculty by a capable teacher, who is equipped for giving instruction in the best methods of city missionary work. We commend this worthy institution to the wise liberality of all interested in the work of women in the Christianization of the world. A bequest of $1,000, left to one of the College of Bishops in trust, to be used for the conversion and education of women in missionary lands, we have recommended to be added to the endowment of the Training School as best serving the design of the testator.

Deaconesses.

There will be before you memorials from the Woman's Foreign Missionary and Woman's Home Mission Societies, as well as from several of the Annual Conferences, asking that the order or office of deaconess be created in the Church. It is not surprising that there are a goodly number of devout women among us who are ready, at the call of the Church, to separate themselves from the world, and give themselves wholly to such work as the authorities may indicate; and, being trained, they may be able to do their work most effectually, free from any ordination vow, and therefore ready to retire whenever the providential indications so direct.

This we regard as a very grave matter, and it should receive your most careful and prayerful consideration, so that whatever action you may take it may be taken in the fear of God, whose interests you

represent, and to whom you are responsible for the advancement of his Church in the earth. No more delicate and difficult problem will be before you for solution. May you have that wisdom which is profitable to direct, controlled by "the spirit of love, and of power, and of a sound mind."

The Barnes Hospital.

The interest from the bequest of a million dollars by the late Mr. Robert A. Barnes, of St. Louis, for the founding and maintenance of a hospital under the auspices of our Church, is now nearly sufficient to secure the necessary plant without infringing on the endowment. The grounds, building, and equipment, which will far exceed in cost the $100,000 originally provided by the will of the testator for that purpose, will give great satisfaction and justify the delay of the trustees until they had sufficient funds to secure a plant that would comport with so large an endowment.

Conferences.

We deem it proper to call your attention to the Conferences in the Northwest, the Southwest, and on the Pacific Slope, which are aided by your Mission and Church Extension Boards. Amid numerous difficulties and embarrassments, unexperienced in our older and larger Conferences, these small Conferences have carried forward their work, building churches, parsonages, and founding schools, while some of them pay their full mission assessments and a large *per capita* for all the claims of the Church. Their heroism and fidelity are worthy of the best days of Methodism, and deserve most honorable mention. There should be larger appropriations to some parts of this territory. We must strengthen ourselves in the cities and growing towns. The rural districts, save in exceptional cases, can provide support for themselves when served by competent and consecrated men, but to maintain a growing occupancy of the cities it is imperative that large help be given by our Board.

The wisdom of multiplying small Conferences is very questionable. We are not unmindful of the reasons urged for such a policy, and yet, after personal survey of the field and a careful study of conditions in these Conferences, we regard it as needful that you freely and fully consider the advisability of lessening their number. We would suggest the union of the Pacific and Los Angeles Conferences, or the transfer of the Los Angeles District of the latter Conference to the Pacific, and the transfer of the Phœnix District of the Los Angeles Conference to the New Mexico Conference. The union or consolidation of some of our Northwestern Conferences might be very advantageous to their interests.

The *Pacific Methodist Advocate* has been most wisely and helpfully managed in the advancement of our cause in the important field it serves. We advise the continuance of a generous appropriation for the maintenance of this valuable paper in the development of our work.

There is in this territory a large Chinese and Japanese population accessible to our preachers and people, offering a fine field to missionary workers, and promising great fruitfulness. There are already a few good women doing excellent work among these people, notably in Los Angeles, and these patient, faithful women should receive help and encouragement from the Church. We commend this through you to our Boards of Missions, Church Extension, and Education.

Ecumenical Conference.

The third Methodist Ecumenical Conference met in the city of London September 4, 1901. Our Church was represented by about sixty delegates, ministers and laymen, including three of her bishops. To our Church was accorded the distinguished honor of having one of her bishops, Bishop Charles B. Galloway, assigned to the high duty of preaching the opening sermon of the Conference. As the representatives of the Church, we are thankful for his wise, well-chosen words, so in harmony with the utterances of the fathers of Methodism and so appropriate to the occasion and the place.

Such decadal Methodist Conferences may have a distinct influence on the thought and life of Methodism. We can hope that they will unify our common Methodism in a loving spirit and purpose of spreading scriptural holiness throughout all parts of the world, and thus fulfill the high claim of Mr. Wesley: "The world is my parish."

Education.

During the quadrennium there has been a very noticeable improvement in our schools and colleges under the direction of the Board of Education and the Educational Commission. Some of the substantial and gratifying results are the steady increase of patronage from 7,315 students to 18,517; the erection of new buildings; the lifting of depressing mortgages; the payment of annoying debts; and the increase of endowment funds. We commend to your consideration the admirable Seventh Annual Report of the Board of Education.

For more than half a century our Church has expended much money and energy on educational enterprises. Many of our efforts and expenditures have been unwise and even wasteful. This waste has been the result of local rather than central control. Our educational work has been left to the direction of each Conference, and the ideals, standards, and plans have varied widely in the Conferences, while some Conferences have even developed contentions in matters of education, which have wrought damage and hurt to Conference sympathies, unity, and strength.

The value of our schools and colleges, their true worth, is not found in their numbers, their costly equipments, their thoroughly prepared teachers, their number of students, and their large incomes, but in the quality and character of the men and women sent out as educated Christians to bless the Church and save society. It will be fatal to our schools when they have to apologize for their Methodism in order

to obtain patronage; when the faculties regard scholastic attainments, and not Christian culture, the chief thing for which they are responsible; and when the personal salvation of students, their conversion and growth, are made secondary. If these things are ever true, we should not be surprised if our people who love their Church refuse to commit their children to the care and oversight of such schools, and if they should also withhold the funds greatly needed for the endowment of our colleges.

We must insist before our people that there is a clear and distinct reason for the Church engaging in higher education other than may be claimed for and by State colleges. Unless our people have faith in a distinctive Christian education, they will show a vexing liberty of conscience in patronizing all kinds of colleges. If the State can and will do what we think the Church can only do in this work, and if the only difference between Church and State education is one of buildings and grounds, libraries and laboratories, and the accidental strength of teachers, then we should retire from this work, for the odds are against us, and we are fighting a losing battle. There is an issue of eternal consequence in this rivalry, and the truth is on the side of the Church, and that truth demands statement and enforcement.

The report of your Board of Education shows that there are one hundred and two secondary schools owned by the Church, while some nine others are under the patronage of the Church. Many of the schools were formerly ranked as colleges, but since the action of the Commission of Education appointed at the last General Conference, they have been classified as secondary. While a number of these schools, called and chartered as colleges, have done and are doing good and honest work within certain limitations, yet they have been unwisely multiplied. We would submit several reasons why such multiplication is not advisable. First: Secondary education does not involve those lines of study which jeopardize faith. Second: The number of students entering our colleges from these schools does not warrant investment in them as feeders of the Church college. Third: The rapid growth of the public graded schools is crippling the individual secondary school, and lessening its opportunities, thus putting in peril our investments in that kind of educational work. Fourth: A number of secondary schools in an Annual Conference tends to create educational friction, growing in some instances into contentions and antagonisms. Fifth: Experience has taught us that we have possibly lost more of these schools than we have saved.

It would therefore seem wiser for the Church to establish preparatory or fitting schools, and also to coöperate in the development of educational sentiment and local high schools by securing Christian teachers and directors for such schools, that their influence may always make for righteousness.

The patronage of our colleges comes more largely from the preparatory and the high school than from the secondary school, owned

and operated by the Church, while they do not entail upon the Church financial burdens. This policy will put the influences of the Church in direct relation to all the educational work in which our people may be directly or indirectly interested, for we must not overlook the fact that Methodists are taxpayers as well as Church members, and therefore they have a duty to the community as well as to the Church.

Colleges.

There are seventeen colleges belonging to the Church. Of this number five own less than $100,000 worth of property in grounds and buildings, while two own property valued at more than $200,000, and one property valued at more than $300,000. In scientific and library equipments the statistics show a great lack. The total endowment of these seventeen colleges amounts to $1,374,884, making an average of less than $100,000 endowment to each college. It is therefore very evident that the chief difficulty in our educational operations is a lack of money. Methodism has been a great economic as well as spiritual power, teaching men habits of industry and economy which have brought us great wealth, and poverty cannot explain a financial deficiency in the endowments and equipments of our institutions of learning. Methodism must learn how to control wealth, for the gospel has a mission to wealth as well as to poverty, and an inability to influence the right use of wealth is a sign of weakness in spiritual power. With a well-organized system in which there is to be no waste of means, with institutions directed toward definite aims and kept in positive relations to all problems of our civilization, trying to build that which is approved in society, in government, in industry, and in character, there is no reason why our colleges should not command large benefactions, and in due time be able to command a sufficient number of men of high order, and secure all necessary equipments for doing the best class of college training.

Aside from these institutional needs, there is a serious need of educational sentiment among our people. Too many Methodists are indifferent to the education of their sons and daughters. It is a part at least of our mission to save from the evils of ignorance as well as from the sins of drunkenness and profanity. The education of the child should be with every parent a matter of conscientious duty. We must educate all of our people in the duty of educating their children. This is certainly a supreme mission and opportunity of the Church. Pastors are directly related to this problem, and the pastor's ministry that does not create a desire for knowledge can scarcely create the desire for higher things in our religion. There is an unfortunate indifference among too many of our preachers to this problem, while careless statements frequently made from the pulpit are positively in the interests of ignorance. The fact that a man may have faith in Christ without an education may be true, yet it is equally true that with an education he will have a more intelligent and therefore a stronger faith. It is not only a humiliating fact, but a

dangerous one, that an apology of an uneducated ministry for itself must be largely a defense of ignorance.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

We have only one university, the Vanderbilt, which, with its buildings and grounds, valued at $600,000, and its scientific equipment valued at $150,000, and an endowment of $1,250,000, is a worthy monument to its founder and benefactors.

It stands at the head of our educational system, and should always be the object of our profoundest concern. By the action of our last General Conference the university was brought into direct relation with the whole Church, and therefore it has the right to expect the support and friendly interest of all our people, and above all to receive from them the means needed for future growth and usefulness.

The reports for the last quadrennium show the most satisfactory progress. The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the university was a most notable occasion, proving the high esteem in which it is held by the educational world. To maintain its high rank and keep in the forefront, its present endowment is manifestly insufficient. The fact should be noted that there is a considerable loss in income from the existing endowment through declining rates of interest. It should be mentioned that while gifts have come from our Church membership and friends to relieve the pressing needs during the past four years, the main help came from the family of the founder of the university.

Eight years ago the General Conference urged the need of a special endowment of $300,000 for the Biblical Department, our only theological seminary. Four years after, more definite means of accomplishing the same end were provided in the educational movement then set on foot. It is with regret and not without humiliation that we regard the unsuccessful issue of that movement so far as the university is concerned. A generous layman of Missouri sought to assist in this work by promising $50,000 conditioned on contributions from other sources amounting to $100,000. This proposition is still before the Church, and $50,000 is still needed to meet this princely offer. For the sake of Methodism, its history and achievements, and for the sake of our educational advancement, this amount should be speedily provided. Our faith in the sublime mission of the Church we represent commits us to a greater fidelity and liberality in prosecuting most vigorously wisely devised plans for the development of our only university.

While we would not be unmindful of our obligations for any gift, however small, to any of our schools and colleges, yet we regard it as eminently proper that special note should be made of the large offerings brought to our altars for the cause of Christian education in the states of North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and Missouri.

The pressing necessity for schools of high grade, preparatory schools in our Western work, should be recognized, and provision

made for supplying this need. To this we call the attention of your Board of Education, hoping it may provide the funds required for the establishment of schools in this important field.

We make grateful reference to the generous gift of Mrs. E. W. Cole to the Vanderbilt University of $5,000, the amount being intended to increase the endowment of the Cole lectureship to $10,000, thus making it possible hereafter to have the lectures delivered annually instead of biennially.

Paine and Lane Institutes.

We are thankful that we can report a healthy development of the educational work carried on jointly by our Church and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, as represented in those two excellent institutions, the Paine Institute located at Augusta, Ga., and the Lane College at Jackson, Tenn. We feel assured that these two schools are doing all that could be reasonably expected of them in their financial limitations.

As the result of Bishop Lane's earnest efforts and untiring zeal, the main college building of Lane College has been completed, and is now occupied. The reports furnished us of the work and discipline of this institution inspire confidence in the wisdom of its management. While our Church has no property interest in Lane College, and is not represented on its Board of Trustees, yet we provide for the salary of its president, who is one of our itinerant preachers, and give to it our sympathy, support, and fostering care. It represents distinctively what the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church is doing in higher education for its people.

One hundred and fifty-eight have graduated from the Paine Institute since its formal opening in 1884. Not a few of the graduates have been called to fill some of the most responsible places in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, and as ministers of the gospel and school-teachers have ministered savingly to the spiritual, intellectual, and social life of their people.

The present enrollment is two hundred and fifty, and the average age of the students is eighteen. Fifty young men are now preparing for the ministry. This is the only definite work we are doing for the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, organized by us a few decades ago. As this Church expands and grows there is an ever-enlarging need for educational work to be done for it by our Church. It should not be overlooked that this Church is not asking us to do this work for it, but while seeking our help is resolutely and with much sacrifice contributing of its means to advance the education of its youth, for while the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, contributed last year to Paine Institute $6,180.92 (an amount far too small), the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church gave to Paine Institute alone $4,110.

We would make special mention of the admirable administration of President Walker of the Paine Institute. Amid many depressing and discouraging conditions he has, by his wisdom and prudence, his consecration and intelligent zeal, accomplished a great work for our

brethren of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. We invoke for him and his colaborers the hearty sympathy and cordial support of this Conference and those you represent.

We are encouraged by the fact that the Woman's Home Mission Society is at work in behalf of the industrial education of the girls of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. If the opportunity of doing good for those who are of the household of faith lays upon us any obligation, this new enterprise of the women of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, demands our attention, approval, and support.

Publishing House.

We are thankful that our Publishing House continues to enjoy prosperity and enlargement. The sales of the House during the quadrennium have amounted to nearly $1,500,000, an increase in business over the preceding four years of about $186,000. The increase in the circulation of our periodicals will be about 77,800. The report of the Book Committee and Book Agents will give you in detail what has been accomplished by this most valuable institution of the Church.

A large number of excellent books have been issued under the admirable supervision of the Book Editor, Rev. Jno. J. Tigert, D.D., which is a gratifying indication of the growth of authorship among our thoughtful and scholarly ministers and laymen.

In this connection we commend most cordially the *Methodist Review* (bimonthly), a worthy exponent of the theological and philosophical progress of the day, which none of our preachers can afford to neglect, while its articles of general literary and scientific interest are of value, and deserve the attention of our cultivated laity.

The *Christian Advocate,* the organ of the General Conference and the whole Church, so ably edited by Rev. E. E. Hoss, D.D., merits a like commendation. It should be in all the homes of our people. As an intelligent advocate of Methodist doctrine and polity, and wise and conservative in its spirit and utterances, it should have a place in all the homes of our people.

Notwithstanding the great activity of the Publishing House, we regret that very little Church literature is read by many of our members, and therefore large numbers of our youth are without the proper knowledge of the history, polity, and doctrines of the Church. For this lack of Methodist publications in the homes of our people their pastors are responsible, for it is made their duty "to see that all the people within the bounds of their charges are duly supplied with our books and periodicals."

Since the last General Conference your Book Committee have opened a branch house at Dallas, Tex. The location is an admirable distributing point for our publications, and the outlook is very encouraging for a remunerative trade, helpful not only to our rapidly growing work in the Southwest, but to the whole Church through the increased business of your Publishing House.

Authorized by the action of the General Conference in 1898, the

Book Committee employed Rev. R. P. Wilson, D.D., a member of the Pacific Annual Conference, to establish and conduct a Publishing House in Shanghai, China. In the autumn of 1901 Dr. Wilson, accompanied by the Junior Book Agent, Mr. D. M. Smith, went to Shanghai and employed an architect to design the buildings and to arrange other details of the enterprise. Since that time the contracts for the erection of the buildings have been let, and the contractors are pledged to finish their work by next July.

The Church has been disquieted by controversy concerning the methods employed in the collection of what is known as the "Publishing House War Claim." The relation of the bishops to the questions therein involved began with the meeting of the College of Bishops in the city of Nashville, Tenn., on July 4, 1898. The action then taken by the bishops was as follows: "While reaffirming the justice of our claim, payment for which has been sought for twenty-five years, we insist that the Church cannot afford to accept it as a gratuity, or on conditions that reflect on its honor. Inasmuch, therefore, as some senators have affirmed on the floor of the Senate that they were induced to support the claim by misleading statements on the part of the representatives of the Church—statements, however, which did not affect the merits of our claim—we hereby give this assurance: That if the Senate by affirmative action declares that the passage of the bill was due to such misleading statements, we will take the proper steps to have the entire amount returned to the government."

This action of the bishops was formally and officially forwarded by their Secretary to the President of the Senate to be laid before that honorable body.

On May 5, 1899, your bishops took the following action: "In considering what action should be taken by the College of Bishops following the action of the United States Senate on our communication to that body respecting our unwillingness for the Church, under conditions reflecting on our honor, to receive the payment of even so just a claim as the claim of our Publishing House, which had been pending for over twenty-five years, we make the following statement: We find that the Senate after full investigation exonerated the Church from all censure, and we transfer to our record that official action, namely: 'Resolved, that the report of the committee made July 8, 1898, be approved, and that no censure should rest upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the misstatements and concealments of the Book Agents in connection with the pasage of the bill for the payment of the claim referred to in the letter of the bishops now under consideration; that the injury resulting therefrom affected only the beneficiaries of the fund and not the United States, and the Senate should take no further action in the matter.' The Senate having thus declared that the United States sustained no injury in the passage of the bill, and declined to take any further action in the matter, we have no occasion to make further communication to that body. As

to the proper administration of the Book Agents and connectional officers, the law had specifically charged the Book Committee with that responsibility. We deplore any language used by the Book Agents that has been the occasion of deep humiliation and action among the ministers and laymen of our beloved Church. We sympathize with their jealous concern for the good name of the Church, believing as we do that even a just claim of the Church should be maintained only by methods perfectly candid and righteous.

"We have given much consideration to the communications sent to us under a misapprehension as to our authority. The bishops have not had membership in the Book Committee since 1878, and that body is solely responsible to the General Conference. We recognize the distinguished courtesy of the United States Senate in its dealings with the Church and its desire to protect the beneficiaries of the claim."

That your bishops correctly interpreted the action of the United States Senate, we have the personal and authoritative assurance of a large majority of the senators.

We call your attention to this whole matter, expressing the hope that you will take such action as will, without injustice to any parties, remove all cause of dissatisfaction and all possible occasion of offense or reproach.

Twentieth Century Thank Offering.

At the last General Conference it was determined to make a canvass throughout the Connection under the direction of the Board of Education for the purpose of raising $1,500,000 for the support of the educational work of the Church. We are advised by the Board of Education that to date $2,031,948.17 has been secured in cash and subscriptions; $1,411,511.86 has been paid. We greatly regret that there have been very few gifts in large individual sums. We trust, and it is very important, that every subscription will be speedily paid. It is a great disappointment that the educational interests in our foreign mission field will realize very little from this thank offering. It is very unfortunate that so large a part of the gifts were specifically directed by the givers, and generally to local institutions, and many of them secondary schools. While we would not indulge in any unkind criticism of even one of our brethren of the ministry, this fact should be stated: that of the five thousand five hundred and twenty-one brethren in charge of congregations, less than one thousand gave any satisfactory evidence of having made an earnest, persistent effort for a universal thank offering in the interest of Christian education. For interesting facts and suggestive statements we refer you to the Seventh Annual Report of the Board of Education.

Sunday Schools.

You will give special attention to the needs and methods of the Sunday-school Department, which will come before you through the

proper channels, for there is no interest more vital to the welfare of the Church than the literature for the young. We are thankful for the increase since the last quadrennial report to the General Conference in teachers and scholars, and we feel assured that the increase would appear larger if there had been a wise and careful census plan used systematically by all the schools. The increase in the circulation of literature is upward of one hundred thousand, and this notwithstanding the fact that we entered upon the last quadrennium with a larger circulation than we had Sunday-school population.

There are two items concerning which, in our judgment, the General Conference should take special action:

1. A uniform system of reporting Sunday-school attendance, which will give the whole number enrolled through the year. There is no other way to secure historical accuracy in answering the question the minutes contain on this subject.

2. The universal adoption and use of the plan proposed by your Sunday-school Board for the qualification of teachers and advanced Bible students for doing rightly the work of Sunday-school teachers. The plan of the Board required a skillful and wisely trained hand for such work. We congratulate the Board on securing Dr. H. M. Hamill, for many years Field Secretary of the International Sunday-school Convention, to take charge of this work; he is now employed as the general superintendent of training work.

Methodism has always emphasized its psalmody. The almost inspired hymns of John and Charles Wesley, their spiritual songs, have won many from a life of sin, and quickened, strengthened, and established many in their Methodist faith. And yet to-day in many of our Sunday schools, and not a few of our congregations, instead of our admirable Hymn Book and our Young People's Hymnal, Nos. 1 and 2, prepared by our Sunday-school Editor—and there are none better in the land—we find too often a foreign psalmody, hymn and tune books of all kinds and grades, not at all adapted to convey Christian sentiment and strengthen Christian purpose.

Must not our pastors and our leaders of the laity be held responsible for not cultivating and developing a high poetical and musical taste in the song service of school and Church, which will minister to higher Christian character?

Epworth League.

The Epworth League we regard as one of the most effective means of dealing directly with the young life of the Church at the three vital points of its spiritual, social, and literary susceptibilities. How fully it has vindicated this claim it is difficult to show; for, unfortunately, there is no provision made in our general statistical tables for exhibiting the net results of League work. An increasing spirituality is noticeable among our young people whenever a serious effort has been made to introduce and realize League ideals. Thousands of young men and women have, through its tutelage, been led into active

service and testimony. Works of charity and social ministries by our youth have been promoted and increased, and it is doubtless true that the recent remarkable activity in missionary study and liberality received its first inspiration from the intelligent and zealous efforts of the Epworth League. This deserved distinction has been recognized by the leaders in our missionary movements. Twenty-nine thousand dollars have been raised by the Leagues in "Missionary Specials," enabling the Board to enter both Korea and Cuba as missionary fields. The increase in missionary collections during the past two years is due in part to the work of the League.

In its social ministry the League has created in the Church a fraternity which supplies its young people with those means of fellowship and diversion that their natures demand, with a guarantee against the hurtfulness of the outside world where these things must otherwise be sought. This consideration alone is a sufficient justification of the League's existence and of the expenditure of money in its maintenance.

In its literary work the League has been particularly successful. A yearly course of reading, consisting of four volumes, carefully selected with a view to covering a large and profitable field of literature, has been provided. Thus many thousands of volumes are being circulated and large numbers of our youth are kept in systematic reading.

Where it has had the faithful care of pastors, the League has doubtless grown into a school of earnest spirituality, and has given itself to the increase of the Church's evangelistic power. In the hands of pastors who know its value, its possibilities are almost boundless.

The *Epworth Era,* the League organ, has gained and maintains a good circulation—now about eleven thousand copies; but the low price at which it is published returns a revenue only sufficient to meet the cost of its mechanical production. New Leagues are being constantly organized, and the work is more and more becoming an appreciable force in the growth of spiritual life and activity in the Church.

Federation.

It will be remembered that the General Conference of 1898 ratified in full the action of the Joint Commission on Federation and provided for carrying into execution the various agreements that had been reached. When the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in 1900, it modified these agreements at one important point, but accepted all the rest. Here the matter of Federation stood till a few weeks ago. A meeting of the Joint Commissioners was held in Baltimore, March 21, 22, 1902. After a most brotherly conference the Commissioners from the Methodist Episcopal Church expressed their sincere regret that the original plan had not been adopted without alteration by their General Conference. and agreed to report it a second time with an urgent recommendation that it be passed. The Joint Commission also, in the exercise of the

authority bestowed upon it, advised that the bishops of the two Churches proceed to appoint the committees to prepare the common hymn book, common order of worship, and common catechism for the two Churches. As all the steps were authorized by our last General Conference, it is not necessary, we think, that any further action should now be taken in the premises, except that the Commission should be continued for another four years.

BISHOPS.

We, your General Superintendents, are profoundly grateful to the great Head of the Church that we have been able to meet all of the Annual Conferences during the past four years. It is our judgment that with the addition of two men, such as you may elect, we will be able to render all the episcopal service required during the next quadrennium.

And now, brethren, we commend you to God and the word of his grace, trusting that all your deliberations may be conducted as in the immediate presence of the Holy Spirit, whose support and guidance we invoke, praying that you may be made strong for your great work, to the end that the name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ may be glorified and his kingdom established in all the earth.

JOHN C. KEENER,
ALPHEUS W. WILSON,
JOHN C. GRANBERY,
ROBERT K. HARGROVE,
WILLIAM W. DUNCAN,
CHARLES B. GALLOWAY,
EUGENE R. HENDRIX,
JOSEPH S. KEY,
OSCAR P. FITZGERALD,
WARREN A. CANDLER,
HENRY C. MORRISON.

APPENDIX.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1902.

Dear Bishop Candler: Replying to your recent letter wherein you request us to give our opinion relative to the course which should be pursued by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in regard to the money which was paid, under the Act of Congress, "For the Relief of the Book Agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," approved March 11, 1898, we beg to say:

We understand the inquiry to be whether, in our opinion, the Church is under any obligation to tender the repayment to the government of the United States of the amount which was paid to the representatives of the Church under that act. We have no hesitation in saying that, in our opinion, there is no such obligation, and that such tender of repayment is not required by any con-

sideration of propriety. We use the term, "repayment to the government of the United States," advisedly, because there is no way in which the money can be paid to the Senate of the United States, as has been said by some persons. It was not received from the Senate of the United States, nor can it be returned to the Senate. If returned at all, it must be to the Treasury of the United States, and when so returned it could never again be paid out except pursuant to an act of Congress appropriating the same.

As is known to you, we were each of us members of the Senate in 1898, at the time of the passage of the bill appropriating this money. From our personal familiarity with what occurred, and from the subsequent investigation made by the Senate and the resolution which was adopted by the Senate as the result of such investigation, we reach the conclusion above stated, that the Church is not under obligation, either of necessity or of propriety, to return the money paid under said act. From our personal knowledge of what occurred at the time of the consideration and the passage of the bill, we are enabled to say that no senator who voted in favor of the bill thereafter expressed dissatisfaction because of any act by the Church in securing its passage, or because of any regret on his part that the Church had received the portion of the money which was left after the payment of the commission which was complained of. The dissatisfaction which found expression, when the fact of the payment of the large commission became known, was not because the Church had received a part of the money, but because it had not received all of the money. There were expressions by senators to the effect that, if they had known of the contract for the payment of the large commission, they would not have voted for the bill. By this they simply meant that they would have required the bill to be so amended as to secure to the Church the entire amount appropriated, excepting only such an amount as they would consider to be a proper fee for services rendered. This statement of our personal recollection is entirely borne out by the report of the committee of the Senate, made after full examination, and unanimously approved by the Senate in the adoption of the resolution which was subsequently recommended by the committee, and which is hereinafter quoted. Without setting out in full this report, with which you are familiar, we quote the following from the same, clearly expressive of this view on the part of the Senate. On pages 3 and 4 of the report, No. 1416, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, will be found the following quotations:

"If those denials of the existence of a contract had not been made to the Senate from a source which was entitled to entire credit, the bill would not have been passed by the Senate, unless it had been so amended as to protect the beneficiaries from what many senators regard as a waste and improper use of the fund by the payment of an excessive and unreasonable fee. Such an amendment was within the power of the Senate, and one would have been adopted in the

nature of a condition that the United States would recognize and pay this claim, provided that the fruits of it were actually to go to the beneficiaries of the fund that had suffered by the taking of the property by the United States during the war.

. . . . . .

"The committee do not agree with the contention that the Senate had no right to inquire into the subject of compensation for the services rendered by their attorney to the Book Agents. The Senate was passing upon the question of a claim against the United States made by trustees, not for their personal use, but for the benefit of certain beneficiaries, and there was the same jurisdiction and right to protect the beneficiaries from excessive charges and extortion that is constantly exercised by the courts of the land when cases are being tried which affect the estates of infants and trust funds.

"If there was any mistake or omission on the part of the Senate, it was in failing to protect the beneficiaries against the Book Agents, Messrs. Barbee and Smith, whose duty it was to guard their interests, and this would have been done if information that properly belonged to them had not been withheld.

. . . . . .

"In conclusion, the committee deem it proper to state that no censure should rest upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the acts of its Book Agents. The Church has been injured by the misconduct of its agents, but for such misconduct it is held entirely blameless."

If the question rested solely upon these individual expressions by senators, and upon this report of the committee adopted by the Senate, we submit that the conclusion reached by us would be amply justified. But, in truth, the Church by its action has placed itself upon a much higher plane than if it rested here.

When the facts connected with the payment of the large commission were made public, and criticisms found expression, both on the floor of the Senate and elsewhere, relative to certain occurrences at the time of the pasasge of the bill, the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, sensitive to the honor of their Church, addressed to the Vice President, as the presiding officer of the Senate, the following letter, which was, upon receipt, laid before the Senate:

"WEST NASHVILLE, TENN., August 26, 1898.

"*My Dear Sir:* At a meeting of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held in Nashville, Tenn., July 4, 1898, with reference to the war claim recently granted by the government to the Church they represent, the following action was taken by them, of which it is made my duty to give you, as President of the Senate of the United States, official notice for presentation to that honorable body:

"'While reaffirming the justness of our claim, payment of which has been sought for twenty-five years, we insist that the Church cannot afford to accept it as a gratuity, or on conditions that reflect upon its honor. Inasmuch, therefore, as some senators have affirmed on the floor of the Senate that they were induced to support the claim by misleading statements on the part of the representatives of the Church—statements, however, which did not affect the merits of our claim—we hereby give this assurance: That if the Senate, by affirmative action, declares that the passage of the bill was due to such misleading statements, we will take the proper steps to have the entire amount returned to the government.'

"ROBERT K. HARGROVE,
"Secretary of the College of Bishops."

This letter was referred by the Senate to the Committtee on Claims, which committee had made the investigation and report from which extracts have been hereinbefore quoted. That committee, after a full consideration of the same, in connection with the investigation previously made, reported on the 9th of January, 1899, the following resolution to the Senate:

"*Resolved*, That the report of the committee made July 8, 1898, be approved, and that no censure should rest upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the misstatements and concealments of the Book Agents in connection with the passage of the bill for the payment of the claim referred to in the letter of the bishops now under consideration; that the injury resulting therefrom affected only the beneficiaries of the fund and not the United States, and the Senate should take no further action in the matter."

After this resolution had been upon the calendar of the Senate for nearly six weeks, it was, on the 21st of February, formally called up for action, and was on that date adopted by the Senate, *nomine dissentiente.*

The simple statement of this history of the case would seem to leave no room for question of obligation devolving further duty upon the Church in connection therewith. The letter of the bishops, above quoted, was practically an offer to repay the money to the government so far as it could be made through the Senate of the United States. The resolution adopted by the Senate was a distinct reply to that offer, declining to recognize the propriety of the repayment by the Church of this money to the government. In view of this record, we are unable to see upon what ground there can be based the contention that the Church should make a second offer, and invoke a second refusal from the government, or any department thereof. The report of the committee and the resolution, both adopted by the Senate, in explicit terms exonerate the Church from all blame or ground of criticism for anything which occurred in connection with the passage of the bill, and is a clear expression of opinion that there

is no obligation on the part of the Church to repay the money to the government, or to make further offer to do so.

With sincere regards, we remain, very truly yours,

A. O. BACON,
A. S. CLAY.

Rev. Warren A. Candler, D.D., Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Atlanta, Ga.

We concur in the above.

F. M. COCKRELL,
KNUTE NELSON,
WILLIAM P. FRYE,
J. B. FORAKER,
E. W. PETTUS,
W. B. ALLISON,
B. R. TILLMAN.
W. A. HARRIS,
J. C. PRITCHARD,
S. B. ELKINS,
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
H. M. TELLER,
M. A. HANNA,
S. M. CULLOM,
JOHN C. SPOONER,
GEORGE C. PERKINS,
J. L. RAWLINS,
H. D. MONEY,
HENRY HEITFELD,
GEORGE TURNER,
H. C. HANSBROUGH,
JAMES MCMILLAN,
B. PENROSE,
JOHN LOWNDES MCLAURIN,
THOMAS S. MARTIN,
WILLIAM J. DE BOE,
WILLIAM M. STEWART,
F. E. WARREN,
J. H. GALLINGER,
GEORGE L. WELLINGTON,
O. H. PLATT,
E. HALE,
JOHN T. MORGAN,
M. S. QUAY,
T. C. PLATT,
H. C. LODGE,
S. D. MCENERY,
REDFIELD PROCTOR,
C. D. CLARK,
JOSEPH R. HAWLEY,
NELSON W. ALDRICH,
JOHN P. JONES,
GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE,
S. R. MALLORY,
J. C. BURROWS,
JOSEPH SIMON,
JO C. S. BLACKBURN,
A. B. KITTREDGE,
JOHN H. MITCHELL,
C. A. CULBERSON,
WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
HENRY E. BERNHAM,
MOSES E. CLAPP,
FRED T. DU BOIS,
ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE,
J. O. QUARLES,
L. E. MCCOMAS,
T. M. PATTERSON,
MURPHY J. FOSTER,
W. A. CLARK,
PARIS GIBSON,
F. M. SIMMONS,
P. J. MCCUMBER,
J. R. BURTON,
ROBERT J. GAMBLE,
J. W. BAILEY,
THOMAS R. BARD,
JOHN KEAN,
JAMES P. TALIAFERRO,
N. B. SCOTT,
THOMAS KEARNS,
JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER,
JOHN P. DRYDEN,
A. J. MCLAURIN,
J. H. MILLARD,
A. G. FOSTER.

CONFERENCE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

ALPHEUS W. WILSON,

JOHN C. GRANBERY,	JOSEPH S. KEY,
ROBERT K. HARGROVE,	WARREN A. CANDLER,
WILLIAM W. DUNCAN,	HENRY C. MORRISON,
CHARLES B. GALLOWAY,	E. EMBREE HOSS,
EUGENE R. HENDRIX,	A. COKE SMITH.

SECRETARY.

JNO. J. TIGERT.....Louisville Conference.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

A. F. WATKINS.....Mississippi Conference.
JOHN M. BARCUS.....Northwest Texas Conference.
JOHN W. HEIDT.....North Georgia Conference.
C. H. BRIGGS.....Southwest Missouri Conference.

JOURNAL

OF THE

FOURTEENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH,

HELD IN DALLAS, TEX., MAY 7–26, 1902.

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1902.

MAY 7. FIRST DAY.

THE Fourteenth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South (being the twenty-ninth General Conference since the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America in 1784), assembled in Dallas, Tex., at 9 A.M., Wednesday, May 7, 1902. **Opening.**

The following Bishops were present: Alpheus W. Wilson, John C. Granbery, Robert K. Hargrove, William W. Duncan, Charles B. Galloway, Eugene R. Hendrix, Joseph S. Key, Warren A. Candler, and Henry C. Morrison. **Bishops present.**

Bishop Wilson, the senior active Bishop of the Church, took the chair, and opened the session by announcing Hymn 221, **Bishop Wilson presides.**

Draw near, O Son of God, draw near,
Us with thy flaming eyes behold.

After the singing of the hymn, Bishop Hargrove led the Conference in prayer. **Devotional exercises.**

Bishop Hendrix read Psalm xcix.

Bishop Candler read Ephesians i.

Bishop Morrison announced Hymn 191,

O Spirit of the living God,
In all the fullness of thy grace.

After the singing of this hymn, Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, led in prayer.

Bishop Wilson requested Jno. J. Tigert, the Secre- **Roll call.**

MAY 7. FIRST DAY.

tary of the last General Conference, to call the roll of the members of the present session.

Certificates of delegates.

Before calling the roll, Jno. J. Tigert announced that the roll had been made up from the official certificates of election of clerical and lay delegates, as forwarded to him by the Secretaries of the several Annual Conferences, which were in hand for the verification of the roll and would be filed with the papers of the General Conference.

Members present.

The following members answered to their names:

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* F. S. H. Johnston, S. Anderson. *Lay:* E. H. Stevenson, W. W. Martin.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Collins Denny, Peter H. Whisner, Henry P. Hamill, John A. Anderson, John S. Hutchinson. *Lay:* M. Lauck Walton, Arthur B. Pugh, Tipton T. Fishburne, A. Elias Huddlestun, Charles E. Muller.

BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. W. Tarboux.

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. W. Grimes.

CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* C. F. Reid. *Lay:* W. H. Park.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* H. S. Shangle. *Lay:* J. A. McGhee.

DENVER CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. H. Howard. *Lay:* E. A. Strange.

EAST COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* G. H. Gibbs.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* A. J. Weeks, V. A. Godbey. *Lay:* D. H. Abernathy, T. S. Garrison.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* R. H. Barnett.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Lay:* Henry C. Grote.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* E. E. Hoss, R. G. Waterhouse. *Lay:* J. W. Hicks, J. L. Jarman.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Robert Paine Howell. *Lay:* J. B. Clark.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. M. Gross, S. G. Thompson, T. F. Brewer, C. F. Roberts.

MAY 7.
FIRST DAY.

Members present.

Lay: N. B. Ainsworth, John F. Quillien, J. M. Doss, N. R. Tisdale.

JAPAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* S. H. Wainright.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Julius E. Wright, A. Redd, W. E. Arnold. *Lay:* H. C. Morrison.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. E. Godbey, T. D. Scott, T. H. Ware. *Lay:* J. H. McCollum, J. D. Clary.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. F. G. Finley. *Lay:* M. L. Montgomery.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* John T. Sawyer, Samuel S. Keener. *Lay:* S. B. McCutchen, W. B. Thompson.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Gross Alexander, Jno. J. Tigert, Joseph S. Chandler. *Lay:* Wilbur F. Barclay, J. R. Hindman, Lucius P. Little.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* R. H. Mahon, H. B. Johnston, A. J. Meaders, S. L. Jewell. *Lay:* J. R. Pepper, J. Y. Barbee, C. W. Morrison, T. B. King.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* G. B. Winton.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* A. F. Watkins, W. C. Black, T. L. Mellen. *Lay:* W. M. Thornton, L. P. Brown.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. H. Pritchett, Fielding Marvin, W. F. McMurry, W. A. Hanna, John Anderson. *Lay:* B. J. Casteel, Perry S. Rader, Thomas Shackleford, E. B. Craighead.

MONTANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* R. B. Swift.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* T. L. Lallance. *Lay:* John H. Harper.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Joseph T. Morris, Anson West, John S. Robertson. *Lay:* T. C. Banks, Nathan M. Rowe, Thomas Bradford, A. C. Miller, William E. Wier.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* John C. Kilgo, T. N. Ivey, J. T. Gibbs, F. D. Swindell. *Lay:* J. G. Brown, W. E. Springer, J. H. Southgate, D. B. Zollicoffer.

MAY 7. FIRST DAY.

Members present.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. F. Glenn, R. J. Bigham, M. J. Cofer, J. D. Hammond. *Lay:* George M. Napier, H. E. W. Palmer, Robert T. Daniel, Hiram W. Hill, H. W. Neal.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* John W. Boswell, W. B. Murrah, W. T. J. Sullivan. *Lay:* J. R. Bingham, W. G. Sykes.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. H. McLean, I. W. Clark, E. W. Alderson, G. C. Rankin, T. R. Pierce. *Lay:* B. M. Burgher, J. J. Coppedge, Sidney Bass, P. C. Thurmond, R. C. Dial.

NORTHWEST MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. F. Corbin.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. L. Nelms, James Campbell, Joe G. Putman, John R. Nelson, Horace Bishop, John M. Barcus. *Lay:* W. E. Williams, W. J. Clay, J. M. Robertson, W. J. Barcus.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. J. N. Kenney, W. E. Vaughan. *Lay:* J. P. Strother.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* John O. Willson. *Lay:* George C. Hodges, J. G. Clinkscales.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. C. Lovett, C. E. Dowman, J. B. McGehee, A. M. Williams. *Lay:* S. B. Adams, J. L. Day, Isaac Hardeman, O. M. Smith.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* William B. Palmore, William H. Winton, C. H. Briggs. *Lay:* R. B. Taylor, George M. Jones.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* R. D. Smart, W. B. North. *Lay:* R. G. Applegate, W. S. Baker.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. F. Tillett, John R. Stewart, D. C. Kelley, H. B. Reams, W. R. Peebles. *Lay:* J. H. Stevenson, B. D. Bell, D. C. Scales.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Seth Ward, E. S. Smith. *Lay:* J. E. Crawford, M. D. Fields.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* B. F. Lipscomb, Paul Whitehead, James Cannon, Jr., James C. Reed, A. Coke Smith, J. Powell Garland. *Lay:* W. W. Vicar, Gilbert J. Hunt.

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Members present.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. D. Scott, J. W. Stovall. *Lay:* W. M. Allison.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Thomas C. Downs.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* James Atkins, J. H. Weaver. *Lay:* D. B. Coltrane, James Buttrick.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* T. S. Wade, W. I. Canter. *Lay:* H. G. Armstrong.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* R. C. Morehead, Z. T. Bennett. *Lay:* F. M. Daniel, R. M. Henderson.

Jno. J. Tigert elected Secretary.

The Chair called for nominations for Secretary. Gross Alexander nominated Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, and he was unanimously elected.

Assistant Secretaries elected.

On nomination of the Secretary, A. F. Watkins, of the Mississippi Conference, and John M. Barcus, of the Northwest Texas Conference, were elected Assistant Secretaries.

Conferences called, and alternates seated.

The Secretary then called the roll of the Conferences for the seating of alternates in the place of absent principals. The following alternates were seated:

JAPAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—T. Nishikawa, *vice* H. Nakamura, lay delegate.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—D. S. Campbell, *vice* W. K. Piner, clerical delegate.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Olin King, *vice* J. A. Rounsaville, lay delegate.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—F. B. Sinex, *vice* B. H. Woods, Jr., lay delegate.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—W. T. McClure, *vice* J. W. Howell, clerical delegate.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—F. Stikeleather, *vice* G. A. Gray, lay delegate.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—J. H. Hinemon, *vice* L. B. Leigh, lay delegate.

H. C. Morrison's right to a seat challenged.

J. W. Boswell, of the North Mississippi Conference, challenged the right to a seat in this General Conference of H. C. Morrison, lay delegate from the Kentucky Conference; and the Chair announced that at the prop-

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er time the name would be referred to a Committee on Credentials to be hereafter appointed.

Names of J. W. Heidt and W. R. Power.

Members of the delegation of the North Georgia Conference called attention to the fact that the names of J. W. Heidt and W. R. Power, who had been elected, the former a clerical, and the latter a lay, delegate, at the session of that body, had not been called. The Chairman and the Secretary of the General Conference explained that these names were dropped from the roll by authority of the President of the North Georgia Conference; and the Chair announced that these names would also be referred to the Committee on Credentials as claimants of seats in this General Conference.

Addresses of welcome.

I. W. Clark, presiding elder of the Dallas District, presented to Bishop Wilson, who introduced to the Conference, his Excellency, Governor J. B. Sayers, who delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the State of Texas; the Hon. Ben. E. Cabell, Mayor of the city of Dallas, who welcomed the Conference on behalf of the city of Dallas; the Hon. E. B. Perkins, of Dallas, who spoke in the name of the laity of Texas; and Dr. George C. Rankin, editor of the *Texas Christian Advocate,* who welcomed the Conference in the name of the ministry of Texas.

Response by Bishop Galloway.

Bishop Galloway, having been introduced by Bishop Wilson, responded to the addresses of welcome, on behalf of the General Conference.

Telegram to Bishop Keener.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

***Resolved*, That the Secretary be instructed to send at once a telegram to the venerable Bishop John C. Keener and his wife, assuring them of our regret at his absence, and of our earnest prayer that the abundant blessing of Almighty God may abide upon them.**

T. S. WADE,
E. E. HOSS.

Sympathy for Bishop Fitzgerald.

E. E. Hoss also offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

***Resolved*, That the Secretary of the General Conference**

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be instructed to convey to Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald the sympathy of the Conference for him and his family in the sore bereavement which has fallen upon them in the death of his daughter, Mrs. Lilian Fitzgerald Banks, and that we express the hope that he may yet be with us during our session.

E. E. HOSS,
JAMES ATKINS.

Hours of meeting and adjournment.

On motion of I. W. Clark, of the North Texas Conference, the hour of 9 A.M. was fixed for meeting, and that of 1 P.M. for adjournment.

McLean's motion to adopt Rules of 1898.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved that the Rules of Order of the last General Conference be adopted for the present session.

Tigert's amendment.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, offered an amendment that a special committee of five on Rules of Order be appointed, to which shall be referred without debate all amendments to existing rules and all new rules.

Amended motion adopted.

The amendment was accepted, and the motion, as amended, prevailed.

McLean's motion on selecting seats adopted.

J. H. McLean also moved that a representative of each delegation meet in this building at three o'clock this afternoon to attend to the business of selecting seats for the several delegations; and the motion prevailed.

Telegram of sympathy to Dr. Palmer.

Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference, offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the following telegram be sent to Rev. B. M. Palmer, D.D., New Orleans, La.: "The members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, tender you their sympathies and prayers. See Romans viii. 28."

HORACE BISHOP
E. E. HOSS.

Johnston's paper on standing committees.

H. B. Johnston, of the Memphis Conference, offered a paper concerning the number and appointment of the standing committees.

Prichett's motion to substitute action of last Conference adopted.

J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, moved that the action of the last General Conference be substituted for the paper presented; and the substitute was adopted as follows:

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Resolved, 1. That there shall be fourteen standing committees, composed of one representative of each Annual Conference, to be elected by the respective delegations, as follows:

1. Episcopacy.
2. Itinerancy.
3. Revisals.
4. Publishing Interests.
5. Education.
6. Missions.
7. Church Extension.
8. Boundaries.
9. Temperance.
10. Sunday Schools.
11. Epworth League.
12. Appeals.
13. Finance.
14. Colportage.

Resolved, 2. That, when the committees assemble for organization, they shall elect a temporary chairman and secretary, and afterwards a permanent chairman and secretary by ballot.

Resolved, 3. That the first seven of these committees shall hold their stated meetings on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week during the session, at 2:30 P.M., and the last seven on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week, at 2:30 P.M.

Committee on Fraternal Correspondence.

F. D. Swindell, of the North Carolina Conference, moved that the Chair appoint a special committee on Fraternal Introductions and Correspondence; and the motion prevailed.

Wright's motion for Committee on Credentials adopted.

J. E. Wright, of the Kentucky Conference, moved that a Committee on Credentials, to consist of one member from each Annual Conference, be appointed; and the motion prevailed.

Hutchinson's motion to reconsider prevails.

J. S. Hutchinson, of the Baltimore Conference, moved that the action just taken be reconsidered; and it was so ordered.

Mahon's motion adopted.

R. H. Mahon, of the Memphis Conference, moved that the Committee on Credentials consist of seven members to be appointed by the Chair; and his motion prevailed.

Address of the Bishops read.

George C. Rankin, of the North Texas Conference, moved that we do now hear the Episcopal Address; and the motion prevailed.

Bishop Duncan then read the Address of the Bishops. (See the Address, pp. 20-46.)

Tigert's motion to extend time adopted.

Before the completion of the reading, the hour of adjournment approaching, Jno. J. Tigert moved that the

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time of the session be extended until the reading of the Address should be completed, and its several sections referred to the appropriate standing committees; and the motion prevailed.

Bishop Candler requested to read letter.

The Chair, on the conclusion of the Episcopal Address, requested Bishop Candler to read a letter referred to therein, addressed to one of the bishops, and offered as an Appendix to the Address.

Kelley raises question of order.

D. C. Kelley, of the Tennessee Conference, raised the question whether it comported with the dignity of the General Conference to receive a communication from the Senate of the United States which was not addressed to the body.

The Chair replied that the letter was presented by the Bishops.

Letter from U. S. Senators read by Bishop Candler.

Bishop Candler read a letter addressed to him by the United States Senators from the State of Georgia, and indorsed by a large majority of the Senate of the United States. (See Appendix to the Episcopal Address.)

Adjournment.

On motion of Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Wilson pronounced the benediction

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902.

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Conference meets.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Religious service.

Religious services were conducted by A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference.

Roll call.

The roll of those not present yesterday was called, and the following additional delegates responded to their names:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* A. J. Lamar, J. M. Mason, J. S. Frazer, S. M. Hosmer. *Lay:* A. M. McMillan, D. C. Turnipseed, J. W. Portis, W. F. Vandiver.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. P. Hilburn, Josephus Anderson. *Lay:* W. N. Sheats, C. W. White.

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Lay:* T. E. Edwards.

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Roll call.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Frank Richardson, W. S. Neighbors, J. A. Burrow. *Lay:* T. W. Jordan, E. C. Reeves.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—*Lay:* R. T. Marshall, W. W. Ball.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—*Lay:* L. B. Leigh.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Charles W. Carter.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. K. Piner. *Lay:* William Elliott.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* John D. Simpson, John P. McFerrin.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* William P. Lovejoy, John B. Robins, John W. Heidt. *Lay:* W. R. Power.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. H. Mitchel. *Lay:* R. W. Jones, F. A. Critz.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—*Lay:* John Potter.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. R. Richardson, C. D. Mann, J. W. Daniel, J. A. Clifton, R. A. Child. *Lay:* E. Ehrlich, G. H. Bates, C. C. Featherstone.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. O. Branch.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. W. Howell. *Lay:* M. E. Benton, C. B. Rhodes.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—*Lay:* W. R. Webb, Jordan Stokes.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—*Lay:* Francis T. West, William W. Smith.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—*Lay:* A. G. Campbell.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* S. B. Turrentine, J. C. Rowe, J. R. Scroggs. *Lay:* C. W. Tillett.

Heidt and Power recognized and seated.

W. F. Glenn, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that the names of J. W. Heidt and W. R. Power, which had been omitted from the roll by the authority of the President of the North Georgia Conference, be restored; and the motion prevailed. Their names were

called, and they were recognized in their seats as recorded above.

Alternates displaced from seats.

The presence of L. B. Leigh, of the Little Rock Conference, W. K. Piner, of the Louisville Conference, and J. W. Howell, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, displaced from their seats the alternates who had been recognized in their places on yesterday.

Minutes read.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Committee on Credentials named.

Bishop Wilson announced the Committee on Credentials, ordered yesterday, as follows: R. H. Mahon, J. S. Hutchinson, W. L. Nelms, Paul Whitehead, J. G. Brown, R. W. Jones, W. F. Barclay.

Committee on Rules of Order.

Also the Committee on Rules of Order, as follows: Jno. J. Tigert, P. H. Whisner, E. W. Alderson, Hiram W. Hill, B. J. Casteel.

Bishop Granbery presides.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

John A. Grose seated.

John A. Grose, a lay delegate of the Western Virginia Conference, was recognized and seated.

Lay alternates recognized and seated

George R. Stuart, a lay alternate delegate of the Holston Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* E. P. Rucker, absent.

E. G. Gillett, lay alternate delegate of the West Texas Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* J. E. Pritchett, absent.

Allotment of seats to Kentucky delegation.

On the statement of Julius E. Wright, of the Kentucky delegation, that the brethren representing that Conference were without seats, it was ordered after sundry motions that the selection of seats for the Kentucky delegation be referred to the Local Committee on Arrangements, and a proper allotment was made.

Dr. Brecken introduced.

The Chair introduced the Rev. Dr. Brecken, Fraternal Messenger to this General Conference from the Methodist Church of Canada.

Announcements by Local Committee.

Announcements of the places of meetings of the standing committees, with other details securing the convenience and comfort of the body, were made by B. M. Burgher on behalf of the Local Committee.

P.H. Hensch seated.

P. H. Hensch, clerical delegate from the German Mission Conference, was recognized and seated.

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A. Coke Smith's resolution referred.

A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference, offered the following resolution, and asked its reference to the Committee on Rules, which was ordered:

***Resolved*, That all reports of committees be printed, paged, and folded, with numbered lines, and laid on the desks of the members at least one day before being acted upon by the Conference.**

A. COKE SMITH, J. C. REED,
W. W. VICAR, JAMES CANNON, JR.,
R. D. SMART, G. J. HUNT,
B. F. LIPSCOMB, EDWARD EHRLICH.

Gavels presented.

S. B. Adams, of the South Georgia Conference, presented to the General Conference from R. B. Reppard, of Savannah, Ga., a gavel made from the Wesley oak. Mr. M. D. Fields, on behalf of the Texas Conference, also presented a gavel to the General Conference.

Names referred to Committee on Credentials.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved that the names of J. W. Heidt, H. C. Morrison, and W. R. Power be referred to the Committee on Credentials; and the motion prevailed.

Committee on Public Worship.

On motion of F. D. Swindell, of the North Carolina Conference, a Committee on Public Worship was ordered, as follows: Rev. I. W. Clark, Chairman; Rev. J. L. Pierce, Rev. C. E. Lamb, Rev. J. W. Rowlett, Rev. L. S. Barton, Rev. W. A. Edwards, Rev. J. M. Nichols, Rev. H. M. Hamilton, Rev. G. C. Rankin, Mr. L. Blaylock, and Mr. B. M. Burgher.

Fraternal Committee appointed.

The Chair announced the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence and Introduction, as follows: A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference; W. B. Murrah, of the North Mississippi Conference; R. D. Smart, of the St. Louis Conference; Charles E. Muller, of the Baltimore Conference; and S. B. Adams, of the South Georgia Conference.

Tigert's paper on notation of Conference.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, presented a paper on the notation of the General Conference, signed by himself and others, as follows:

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States (16 Howard, 288) in its final decision of the Methodist Church Property Case held the following language, namely, "The

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division of the Church, as originally constituted, thus became complete; and from this time two separate and distinct organizations have taken place of the one previously existing"; and this further explicit language, namely, "It can no more be affirmed, either in point of fact or of law, that they [that is, the traveling preachers in the North] are traveling preachers in connection with the Methodist Church as originally constituted, since the division, than of those in connection with the Church, South. . . . Their General Conference is not the General Conference of the old Church," etc.; and

Whereas the selfsame facts and principles which moved the Supreme Court of the United States to decide that the present General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is not the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, would equally carry with them the decision that the present General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is not the original General Conference of the old Church; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That when, in imitation of the example of our Northern brethren, there was introduced into our General Conference a notation which numbered the sessions of the body from the beginning, a principle was inadvertently acknowledged which is in contradiction with that decision of the Supreme Court of the United States which legally defines our proper ecclesiastical status and constitutes the basis of many of our rights and privileges as a Church.

Resolved, 2. That the numbering of the sessions of the General Conference from the organization of the original Methodist Episcopal Church in America in 1784, as introduced into the Journals of the last two General Conferences, be discontinued; and that the Secretary of this General Conference be instructed to designate it simply the Fourteenth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in harmony with the uniform practice and records of the body from 1846 to 1890.

JNO. J. TIGERT, ANSON WEST,
GROSS ALEXANDER, R. H. MAHON.

Previous question ordered.

After considerable discussion, E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, moved the previous question; and the previous question was ordered.

Resolutions not adopted.

The vote on the resolutions was taken, but the Chair being in doubt as to the result, a rising vote was called for, and seventy-six members voted in the affirmative

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and one hundred and sixty in the negative; and the resolutions were not adopted.

Assigning delegates to standing committees.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved that the assignments of delegates to the several standing committees be presented in duplicate on a calling of the roll of the Conferences; and the motion prevailed.

Dr. Huntington introduced.

The Chair introduced to the Conference Dr. D. W. C. Huntington, the Fraternal Delegate to this Conference from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Meeting of standing committees' ordered.

On motion of John T. Sawyer, of the Louisiana Conference, it was ordered that the first half of the standing committees should meet at three o'clock this afternoon, and the second half at five o'clock, for organization.

Tigert's resolutions on minutes and reports adopted.

Jno. J. Tigert presented the following resolutions, which were, upon motion, adopted:

Resolved, 1. That the Secretary of the General Conference be permitted to engross the minutes of the body from day to day in typewritten form on paper of uniform and suitable size, and that, when these daily minutes shall have been bound in a permanent volume and certified in the usual manner by the signatures of the Presidents and Secretaries of the General Conference, this bound volume of typewritten minutes shall constitute the Journal of the General Conference, possessing the same legal character and authority that have hitherto belonged to the written Journal.

Resolved, 2. That the reports of the committees, both standing and special, shall, as far as possible, be presented in typewritten form, and that, when the chairmen and secretaries of the committees find it impracticable to present typewritten reports, the Secretary of the General Conference is authorized to have them typewritten, and to have all the reports bound in a permanent volume, which volume shall have the same official value as the written report book heretofore used for final record.

JNO. J. TIGERT,
JOHN M. BARCUS.

Communication from Bishop Lane.

Bishop Wilson presented to the Conference a communication from Bishop Lane, which was, upon motion, referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence and Introduction.

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SECOND DAY.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

The Secretary called the roll of the Conferences for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were introduced:

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the licensing of local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A memorial for the establishment of the order of deaconesses. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A memorial on change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A memorial for the establishment of the order of deaconesses. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the sale of fiction by the Publishing House. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—Concerning Joint Boards of Finance. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial concerning the licensing of local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Concerning the election of missionary bishops and officers of the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—Concerning the establishment of hospitals. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial concerning the work of stewards in the collection of connectional assessments. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial on the removal of the time limit. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial concerning the collection of the War Claim. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A memorial concerning the establishment of the or-

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der of deaconesses. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial concerning the establishment of the order of deaconesses. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Concerning the minutes of the Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the instruction of undergraduates. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial on the sale of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the use of local preachers as supplies. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial concerning the Joint Board of Finance. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the appointment of preachers as students in institutions of learning. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial concerning the course of study for undergraduates. Referred to the Committee on Education.

A memorial concerning the assistance of churches in mill districts. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the limitation of the terms of presiding elders. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Standing committees.

On the call of the roll of the Annual Conferences, the lists of the members of the standing committees were handed in for record, as follows:

CONFERENCE.	EPISCOPACY.	ITINERANCY.	REVISALS.
Alabama,	A. J. Lamar,	J. S. Frazer,	J. M. Mason.
Arkansas,	F. S. H. Johnston.	E. H. Stevenson,	W. W. Martin,
Baltimore,	Collins Denny,	P. H. Whisner,	H. P. Hamill,
Brazil Mission,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,
Central Mexico Miss.,	J. W. Grimes,	J. W. Grimes,	J. W. Grimes,
China Mission,	C. F. Reid,	C. F. Reid,	C. F. Reid,
Columbia,		H. S. Shangle,	J. A. McGhee,
Denver,	W. H. Howard,	W. H. Howard,	Erskine A. Strange,
East Columbia,	H. C. Gay,	G. H. Gibbs,	H. C. Gay,
East Texas,	A. J. Weeks,	V. A. Godbey,	A. J. Weeks,
Florida,	J. P. Hilburn,	J. Anderson,	C. W. White,
German Mission,	H. C. Grote,	C. H. Grote,	P. H. Hensch,
Holston,	E. E. Hoss,	F. Richardson,	W. S. Neighbors,
Illinois,	R. P. Howell,	R. P. Howell,	R. P. Howell,
Indian Mission,	J. M. Gross,	S. G. Thompson,	J. F. Quillien,
Japan Mission,	S. H. Wainright,	S. H. Wainright,	S. H. Wainright,
Kentucky,	J. E. Wright,	A. Redd,	W. E. Arnold,
Little Rock,	J. E. Godbey,	T. H. Ware,	J. H. McCollum,
Los Angeles,	J. F. G. Finley,	J. F. G. Finley,	J. F. G. Finley,
Louisiana,	C. W. Carter,	S. S. Keener,	S. S. Keener,
Louisville,	Gross Alexander,	J. S. Chandler,	J. J. Tigert,
Memphis,	R. H. Mahon,	A. J. Meaders,	H. B. Johnston,
Mexican Border Miss.,	G. B. Winton,	G. B. Winton,	G. B. Winton,
Mississippi,	A. F. Watkins,	W. C. Black,	T. L. Mellen,
Missouri,	J. H. Pritchett,	F. Marvin,	Perry S. Rader,
Montana,	R. B. Swift,	R. B. Swift,	R. B. Swift,
New Mexico,	T. L. Lallance,	T. L. Lallance,	J. H. Harper,
North Alabama,	Jno. D. Simpson,	Jno. P. McFerrin,	Anson West,
North Carolina,	Jno. C. Kilgo,	T. N. Ivey,	J. T. Gibbs,
North Georgia,	W. F. Glenn,	W. P. Lovejoy,	J. B. Robins,
North Mississippi,	J. W. Boswell,	J. H. Mitchel,	F. A. Critz,
North Texas,	Jno. H. McLean,	E. W. Alderson,	I. W. Clark,
N. W. Mexican Miss.,	J. F. Corbin,	J. F. Corbin,	J. F. Corbin,
Northwest Texas,	W. L. Nelms,	W. E. Williams,	Jas. Campbell,
Pacific,	J. J. N. Kenney,	J. J. N. Kenney,	W. E. Vaughan,
St. Louis,	R. D. Smart,	W. B. North,	W. B. North,
South Carolina,	W. R. Richardson,	R. A. Child,	G. H. Bates,
South Georgia,	W. C. Lovett,	A. M. Williams,	J. B. McGehee,
Southwest Missouri,	W. B. Palmore,	Geo. M. Jones,	C. H. Briggs,
Tennessee,	W. F. Tillett,	J. R. Stewart,	W. R. Peebles,
Texas,	E. S. Smith,	E. S. Smith,	Seth Ward,
Virginia,	B. F. Lipscomb,	Jas. C. Reed,	Paul Whitehead,
West Texas,	J. D. Scott,	W. M. Allison,	J. W. Stovall,
Western,	T. C. Downs,	A. G. Campbell,	A. G. Campbell,
Western N. Carolina,	Jas. Atkins,	S. B. Turrentine,	J. R. Scroggs,
Western Virginia,	T. S. Wade,	W. I. Canter,	W. I. Canter,
White River,	R. C. Morehead,	Z. T. Bennett,	R. M. Henderson.

CONFERENCE.	PUBLISHING INT'S.	EDUCATION.	MISSIONS.
Alabama,	W. F. Vandiver,	S. M. Hosmer,	A. M. McMillan,
Arkansas,	S. Anderson,	S. Anderson,	F. S. H. Johnston,
Baltimore,	J. S. Hutchinson,	A. B. Pugh,	T. T. Fishburne,
Brazil Mission,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,
Central Mexico Miss.,	J. W. Grimes,	J. W. Grimes,	J. W. Grimes,
China Mission,	W. H. Park,	W. H. Park,	C. F. Reid,
Columbia,	H. S. Shangle,	J. A. McGhee,	H. S. Shangle,
Denver,	W. H. Howard,	W. H. Howard,	E. A. Strange,
East Columbia,	H. C. Gay,	G. H. Gibbs,	G. H. Gibbs,
East Texas,	D. H. Abernathy,	V. A. Godbey,	T. S. Garrison,
Florida,	W. N. Sheats,	J. P. Hilburn,	R. M. Barnett,
German Mission,	P. H. Hensch,	C. H. Grote,	P. H. Hensch,
Holston,	E. C. Reeves,	R. G. Waterhouse,	T. W. Jordan,
Illinois,	R. P. Howell,	J. B. Clark,	R. P. Howell,
Indian Mission,	T. F. Brewer,	N. R. Tisdale,	C. F. Roberts,
Japan Mission,	S. H. Wainright,	T. Nishikawa,	S. H. Wainright,
Kentucky,	W. W. Ball,	H. C. Morrison,	R. T. Marshall,
Little Rock,	J. D. Scott,	J. D. Clary,	T. D. Scott,
Los Angeles,	M. L. Montgomery,	M. L. Montgomery,	J. F. G. Finley,
Louisiana,	S. B. McCutchen,	C. W. Carter,	J. T. Sawyer,
Louisville,	J. R. Hindman,	L. P. Little,	W. K. Piner,
Memphis,	J. Y. Barbee,	S. L. Jewell,	T. B. King,
Mexican Border Miss.,	G. B. Winton,	G. B. Winton,	G. B. Winton,
Mississippi,	W. M. Thornton,	R. W. Millsaps,	T. L. Mellen,

CONFERENCE.	PUBLISHING INT'S.	EDUCATION.	MISSIONS.
Missouri,	Jno. Anderson,	E. B. Craighead,	W. F. McMurry,
Montana,	R. B. Swift,	R. B. Swift,	R. B. Swift,
New Mexico,	T. L. Lallance,	Jno. H. Harper,	T. L. Lallance,
North Alabama,	J. S. Robertson,	J. T. Morris,	A. C. Miller,
North Carolina,	J. G. Brown,	Jas. H. Southgate,	F. D. Swindell,
North Georgia,	H. E. W. Palmer,	J. D. Hammond,	R. J. Bigham,
North Mississippi,	W. T. J. Sullivan,	W. B. Murrah,	J. R. Bingham,
North Texas,	G. C. Rankin,	P. C. Thurmond,	T. R. Pierce,
N. W. Mexican Miss.,	J. F. Corbin,	J. F. Corbin,	J. F. Corbin,
Northwest Texas,	Jas. M. Robertson,	R. S. Hyer,	Horace Bishop,
Pacific,	J. P. Strother,	John Potter,	W. E. Vaughan,
St. Louis,	R. G. Applegate,	W. B. North,	R. D. Smart,
South Carolina,	J. W. Daniel,	J. G. Clinkscales,	C. D. Mann,
South Georgia,	S. B. Adams,	C. E. Dowman,	J. O. Branch,
Southwest Missouri,	J. W. Howell,	R. B. Taylor,	Wm. H. Winton,
Tennessee,	Jordan Stokes,	W. R. Webb,	H. B. Reams,
Texas,	J. E. Crawford,	J. E. Crawford,	Seth Ward,
Virginia,	Jas. Cannon, Jr.	W. W. Smith,	A. Coke Smith,
West Texas,	J. W. Stovall,	E. H. Gillett,	J. D. Scott,
Western,	T. C. Downs,	A. G. Campbell,	A. G. Campbell,
Western N. Carolina,	J. C. Rowe,	C. W. Tillett,	J. H. Weaver,
Western Virginia,	T. S. Wade,	H. G. Armstrong,	W. I. Canter,
White River,	Z. T. Bennett,	R. C. Morehead,	F. M. Daniel.

CONFERENCE.	CHURCH EXTENSION.	BOUNDARIES.	TEMPERANCE.
Alabama,	D. C. Turnipseed,	D. C. Turnipseed,	D. C. Turnipseed
Arkansas,	W. W. Martin,	F. S. H. Johnston,	W. W. Martin,
Baltimore,	Jno. A. Anderson,	A. E. Huddleston,	Chas. E. Muller
Brazil Mission,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,
Central Mexico Miss.,	T. E. Edwards,	J. W. Grimes,	T. E. Edwards,
China Mission,	W. H. Park,	C. F. Reid,	W. H. Park,
Columbia,	J. A. McGhee,	H. S. Shangle,	J. A. McGhee,
Denver,	Erskine A. Strange,	W. H. Howard,	E. A. Strange,
East Columbia,	G. H. Gibbs,	G. H. Gibbs,	H. C. Gay,
East Texas,	T. S. Garrison,	V. A. Godbey,	D. H. Abernathy
Florida,	C. W. White,	D. W. Stanley,	D. W. Stanley,
German Mission	P. H. Hensch,	C. H. Grote,	C. H. Grote,
Holston,	E. P. Rucker,	J. W. Hicks,	E. C. Reeves,
Illinois,	R. P. Howell,	R. P. Howell,	J. B. Clark,
Indian Mission,	N. B. Ainsworth,	C. F. Roberts,	J. M. Gross,
Japan Mission,	S. H. Wainright,	T. Nishikawa,	T. Nishikawa,
Kentucky,	J. E. Wright,	A. Redd,	W. E. Arnold,
Little Rock,	L. B. Leigh,	T. H. Ware,	J. D. Clary,
Los Angeles,	M. L. Montgomery,	J. F. G. Finley,	M. L. Montgomery,
Louisiana,	W. B. Thompson,	W. B. Thompson,	I. D. Wall,
Louisville,	W. F. Barclay,	J. S. Chandler,	J. R. Hindman,
Memphis,	C. W. Morrison,	R. H. Mahon,	C. W. Morrison
Mexican Border Miss.,	G. B. Winton,	G. B. Winton,	G. B. Winton,
Mississippi,	L. P. Brown,	T. L. Mellen,	W. C. Black,
Missouri,	W. A. Hanna,	T. Shackleford,	W. A. Hanna,
Montana,	R. B. Swift,	R. B. Swift,	R. B. Swift,
New Mexico,	Jno. H. Harper,	T. L. Lallance,	Jno. H. Harper,
North Alabama,	N. M. Rowe,	Thos. Bradford,	W. E. Weir,
North Carolina,	W. E. Springer,	F. D. Swindell,	T. N. Ivey,
North Georgia,	H. W. Hill,	Olin King,	R. T. Daniel,
North Mississippi,	W. G. Sykes,	W. T. J. Sullivan,	F. A. Critz,
North Texas,	Sidney Bass,	Jno. H. McLean,	L. Blalock,
N. W. Mexican Miss.,	J. F. Corbin,	J. F. Corbin,	J. F. Corbin,
Northwest Texas,	W. J. Barcus,	J. R. Nelson,	J. G. Putman,
Pacific,	J. P. Strother,	John Potter,	J. J. N. Kenney,
St. Louis,	W. S. Baker,	W. S. Baker,	W. B. North,
South Carolina,	B. G. Gregg,	C. D. Mann,	J. C. C. Featherstone,
South Georgia,	I. Hardeman,	J. L. Day,	J. B. McGehee,
Southwest Missouri,	M. E. Benton,	M. E. Benton,	
Tennessee,	J. H. Stevenson,	J. H. Stevenson	D. C. Kelley,
Texas,	M. D. Fields,	Seth Ward,	M. D. Fields,
Virginia,	G. J. Hunt,	G. J. Hunt,	F. T. West,
West Texas,	J. D. Scott,	J. D. Scott,	E. G. Gillett,
Western,	T. C. Downs,	T. C. Downs,	A. G. Campbell,
Western N. Carolina,	D. B. Coltrane,	F. Stikeleather,	Jas. Buttrick,
Western Virginia,	Jno. A. Grose,	T. S. Wade,	H. G. Armstrong,
White River,	R. M. Henderson,	Z. T. Bennett,	F. M. Daniel.

CONFERENCE.	SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	EPWORTH LEAGUE.	APPEALS.
Alabama,	A. M. McMillan,	S. M. Hosmer,	J. S. Frazer,
Arkansas,	F. S. H. Johnston,	E. H. Stevenson,	S. Anderson,
Baltimore,	M. L. Walton,	P. H. Whisner,	H. P. Hamill,
Brazil Mission,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,
Central Mexico Miss.,	T. E. Edwards,	T. E. Edwards,	J. W. Grimes,
China Mission,	W. H. Park,	W. H. Park,	C. F. Reid,
Columbia,	H. S. Shangle,	J. A. McGhee,	H. S. Shangle,
Denver,	E. A. Strange,	E. A. Strange,	W. H. Howard,
East Columbia,	H. C. Gay,	G. H. Gibbs,	H. C. Gay,
East Texas,	T. S. Garrison,	D. H. Abernathy,	A. J. Weeks,
Florida,	W. N. Sheats,	J. P. Hilburn,	Josephus Anderson,
German Mission,	P. H. Hensch,	C. H. Grote,	P. H. Hensch,
Holston,	J. L. Jarman,	J. A. Burrow,	T. W. Jordan,
Illinois,		J. B. Clark,	J. B. Clark,
Indian Mission,	J. M. Doss,	T. F. Brewer,	S. G. Thompson,
Japan Mission,	T. Nishikawa,	T. Nishikawa,	S. H. Wainright,
Kentucky,	R. T. Marshall,	H. C. Morrison,	J. E. Wright,
Little Rock,	L. B. Leigh,	T. H. Ware,	J. H. McCollum,
Los Angeles,	M. L. Montgomery,	M. L. Montgomery,	J. F. G. Finley,
Louisiana,	W. B. Thompson,	J. T. Sawyer,	S. S. Keener,
Louisville,	Wm. Elliott,	W. K. Piner,	L. P. Little,
Memphis,	J. R. Pepper,	T. B. King,	H. B. Johnston,
Mexican Border Miss.,	G. B. Winton,	G. B. Winton,	G. B. Winton,
Mississippi,	L. P. Brown,	A. F. Watkins,	W. C. Black,
Missouri,	B. J. Casteel,	W. F. McMurry,	P. S. Rader,
Montana,	R. B. Swift,	R. B. Swift,	R. B. Swift,
New Mexico,	Jas. H. Harper,	T. L. Lallance,	Jno. H. Harper,
North Alabama,	T. C. Banks,	Jno. D. Simpson,	Anson West,
North Carolina,	D. B. Zollicoffer,	J. G. Brown,	J. T. Gibbs,
North Georgia,	Geo. M. Napier,	M. J. Cofer,	W. P. Lovejoy,
North Misissippi,	R. W. Jones,	J. H. Mitchel,	J. W. Boswell,
North Texas,	B. M. Burgher,	J. J. Coppedge,	P. C. Thurmond,
N. W. Mexican Miss.,	J. F. Corbin,	J. F. Corbin,	J. F. Corbin,
Northwest Texas,	W. J. Clay,	J. M. Barcus,	J. G. Putman,
Pacific,	John Potter,	W. E. Vaughan,	J. P. Strother,
St. Louis,	W. S. Baker,	R. G. Applegate,	R. D. Smart,
South Carolina,	J. O. Willson,	J. A. Clifton,	Geo. C. Hodges,
South Georgia,	I. Hardeman,	O. M. Smith,	J. O. Branch,
Southwest Missouri,	R. B. Taylor,	C. B. Rhodes,	C. H. Briggs,
Tennessee,	D. C. Scales,	W. R. Webb,	B. D. Bell,
Texas,	M. D. Fields,	E. S. Smith,	E. S. Smith,
Virginia,	E. G. Moseley,	W. W. Vicar,	J. P. Garland,
West Texas,	J. W. Stovall,	J. W. Stovall,	W. M. Allison,
Western,	A. G. Campbell	T. C. Downs,	A. G. Campbell,
Western N. Carolina,	James Atkins,	S. B. Turrentine,	J. H. Weaver,
Western Virginia,	Jno. A. Grose,	H. G. Armstrong,	W. I. Canter,
White River,	F. M. Daniel,	R. M. Henderson,	R. M. Henderson.

CONFERENCE.	FINANCE.	CONFERENCE.	COLPORTAGE.
Alabama,	W. F. Vandiver,	Alabama,	A. J. Lamar,
Arkansas,	W. W. Martin,	Arkansas,	E. H. Stevenson,
Baltimore,	T. T. Fishburne,	Baltimore,	A. B. Pugh,
Brazil Mission,	J. W. Tarboux,	Brazil Mission,	J. W. Tarboux,
Central Mexico Miss.,	T. E. Edwards,	Central Mex· Miss.,	T. E. Edwards,
China Mission,	W. H. Park,	China Mission,	C. F. Reid,
Columbia,	J. A. McGhee,	Columbia,	H. S. Shangle,
Denver,	E. A. Strange,	Denver,	W. H. Howard,
East Columbia,	G. H. Gibbs,	East Columbia,	H. C. Gay,
East Texas,	T. S. Garrison,	East Texas,	A. J. Weeks,
Florida,	R. H. Barnett,	Florida,	R. H. Barnett,
German Mission,	C. H. Grote,	German Mission,	P. H. Hensch,
Holston,	J. W. Hicks,	Holston,	J. L. Jarman,
Illinois,	J. B. Clark,	Illinois,	J. B. Clark,
Indian Mission,	N. R. Tisdale,	Indian Mission,	N. B. Ainsworth,
Japan Mission,	T. Nishikawa,	Japan Mission,	T. Nishikawa,
Kentucky,	W. W. Ball,	Kentucky,	A. Redd,
Little Rock,	J. H. McCollum,	Little Rock,	J. E. Godbey,
Los Angeles,	M. L. Montgomery,	Los Angeles,	J. F. G. Finley.
Louisiana,	S. B. McCutchen,	Louisiana,	I. D. Wall,
Louisville,	W. F. Barclay,	Louisville,	Gross Alexander,
Memphis,	S. L. Jewell,	Memphis,	A. J. Meaders,
Mexican Border Miss.,	G. B. Winton,	Mex. Border Miss.,	G. B. Winton,
Mississippi,	R. W. Millsaps,	Mississippi,	W. M. Thornton,
Missouri,	Jas. A. Leavel,	Missouri,	F. Marvin,
Montana,	R. B. Swift,	Montana,	R. B. Swift,

CONFERENCE.	FINANCE.	CONFERENCE.	COLPORTAGE.
New Mexico,	T. L. Lallance,	New Mexico	Jno. H. Harper,
North Alabama,	Thos. Bradford,	North Alabama,	Jno. S. Robertson,
North Carolina,	W. E. Springer,	North Carolina,	D. B. Zollicoffer,
North Georgia,	H. W. Neal,	North Georgia,	M. J. Cofer,
North Mississippi,	J. R. Bingham,	North Mississippi,	W. G. Sykes,
North Texas,	Sidney Bass,	North Texas,	E. W. Alderson,
N. W. Mexican Miss.,	J. F. Corbin,	N. W. Mex. Miss.,	J. F. Corbin,
Northwest Texas,	B. H. Woods, Jr.,	Northwest Texas,	W. J. Barcus,
Pacific,	John Potter,	Pacific,	W. E. Vaughan,
St. Louis,	R. G. Applegate,	St. Louis,	W. S. Baker,
South Carolina,	E. Ehrlich,	South Carolina.	B. G. Gregg,
South Georgia,	M. C. Austin,	South Georgia,	O. M. Smith,
Southwest Missouri,	Geo. M. Jones,	Southwest Missouri,	W. H. Winton,
Tennessee,	D. C. Kelley,	Tennessee,	D. C. Scales,
Texas,	J. E. Crawford,	Texas,	M. D. Fields,
Virginia,	B. F. Lipscomb,	Virginia,	T. J. Barham,
West Texas,	W. M. Allison,	West Texas,	E. G. Gillett,
Western,	A. G. Campbell,	Western,	T. C. Downs,
Western N. Carolina,	J. A. Odell,	Western N. Carolina,	D. B Coltrane,
Western Virginia,	Jno. A. Grose,	Western Virginia,	T. S. Wade,
White River,	R. C. Morehead.	White River,	R. C. Morehead.

NOTE.—Changes in the Standing Committees are recorded in the Journal following.—*Editor.*

MAY 8.
SECOND DAY.

Committee on Distribution of Episcopal Address.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved that the Secretaries be appointed a Committee on the Distribution of the Episcopal Address; and the motion prevailed.

Report of Book Committee.

G. C. Rankin, of the North Texas Conference, moved that the report of the Book Committee be read to the Conference; and the motion prevailed.

Read by Collins Denny.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, and Chairman of the Book Committee, read the report of the Book Committee to the Conference, and filed an official copy with the Secretary.

Time for reading extended.

During the reading of the report, the time of adjournment drawing near, Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved the extension of the session for fifteen minutes; and the motion prevailed.

Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

R. H. Mahon, of the Memphis Conference, moved the reference of the Report of the Book Committee to the Committee on Publishing Interests; and the motion prevailed.

Papers on Heidt case.

On motion of the Secretary, papers addressed to the Secretary of the General Conference, bearing on the case of John W. Heidt, were referred to the Committee on Credentials.

Third Assistant Secretary.

On the nomination of the Secretary, John W. Heidt was elected third Assistant Secretary of the General Conference.

War Claim matters.

The following resolution was adopted:

MAY 8. SECOND DAY.

Resolved, That the Committee on Publishing Interests be requested to consider all matters referring to the Publishing House War Claim and report to this body as early as practicable.

GEORGE M. JONES,
C. H. BRIGGS.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned. After the singing of the doxology, the benediction was pronounced by Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference.

THIRD DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1902.

MAY 9. THIRD DAY.

Conference meets.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Granbery in the chair.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by J. B. McGehee, of the South Georgia Conference.

Roll call dispensed with.

On motion of the Secretary, the calling of the roll was dispensed with during the remainder of the session.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Bishop Hargrove presides.

Bishop Hargrove took the chair.

Boswell's challenge withdrawn.

John W. Boswell, of the North Mississippi Conference, withdrew his challenge of the right of H. C. Morrison, lay delegate from the Kentucky Conference, to a seat in this Conference.

Bishop Morrison's statement.

Bishop H. C. Morrison asked the privilege of a statement to the Conference, and, on motion, it was granted. Bishop Morrison thereupon disclaimed any indorsement of the communication to the Conference of the letter written to Bishop Candler by Senators Bacon and Clay and added as an Appendix to the Episcopal Address.

M. C. Austin seated.

M. C. Austin, a lay delegate of the South Georgia Conference, was recognized and seated.

Lovejoy's explanation.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, rose to a question of personal privilege, and made some explanations with regard to his relation to the report of the Book Committee as read on yesterday.

Gross Alexander's motion out of order.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, made a motion with regard to the letter written by Bishop Candler to Senator Clay, which, after sundry motions and points of order, was declared out of order by the

MAY 9. THIRD DAY.

Chair, on the ground that it was of the nature of a resolution, for which the time had not yet arrived.

Delegates recognized and seated.

E. G. Moseley, lay delegate from the Virginia Conference; R. S. Hyer, lay delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference; Josephus Anderson, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference; and D. W. Stanley, lay delegate from the Florida Conference, were recognized and seated.

Lay alternate seated.

H. C. Gay, lay alternate from the East Columbia Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* M. R. Hanger, absent.

Sunday appointments.

I. W. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Public Worship, reported the appointments for preaching at the several churches for May 11.

Denny's personal privilege.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, rose to a question of personal privilege, and made a statement to exonerate the Book Committee from any seeming discourtesy toward W. P. Lovejoy.

Report of Board of Missions.

J. H. Pritchett, Missionary Secretary, presented the Report of the Board of Missions, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Report of Board of Church Extension.

P. H. Whisner, Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, presented the report of the Board of Church Extension, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

Report of Joint Commission on Federation.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, presented the Report of the Joint Commission on Federation, and moved its reference to the Committee on Federation when one should be appointed; and his motion prevailed.

Organization of standing committees.

The standing committees reported their organizations as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.—A. J. Lamar, *Chairman;* W. L. Nelms, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.—W. C. Black, *Chairman;* S. B. Turrentine, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.—Paul Whitehead, *Chairman;* Perry S. Rader, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS.—James S. Robertson, *Chairman;* J. W. Daniel, *Secretary.*

MAY 9. THIRD DAY.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.—W. B. Murrah, *Chairman;* C. E. Dowman, *Secretary.*

Organization of standing committees.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.—F. D. Swindell, *Chairman;* J. R. Bingham, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION.—W. F. Barclay, *Chairman;* W. S. Baker, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES.—M. E. Benton, *Chairman;* John R. Nelson, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON COLPORTAGE.—J. E. Godbey, *Chairman;* W. H. Winton, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE.—W. B. Palmore, *Chairman;* J. D. Clary, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—J. R. Pepper, *Chairman;* John O. Willson, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON EPWORTH LEAGUE.—W. F. McMurry, *Chairman;* Thomas B. King, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—T. S. Garrison, *Chairman;* B. F. Lipscomb, *Secretary.*

Reports of special committees.

Under the call for reports of special committees, the following reports were presented and adopted:

COMMITTEE ON RULES, REPORT NO. 1.

Report No. 1 of Committee on Rules adopted.

The Committee on Rules has given careful attention to the paper referred on yesterday, signed by A. Coke Smith and others, and recommends that it be incorporated in the Rules of Order of the General Conference as Rule 21, as follows:

"RULE 21. All reports of committees shall be printed, paged, and folded, with numbered lines, and laid on the desks of the members at least one day before being acted upon by the General Conference."

The present Rule 21 will then become Rule 22.

Respectfully submitted: JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EPISCOPAL ADDRESS.

Report of Committee on Episcopal Address adopted.

The Committee on the Distribution of the Episcopal Address beg leave to report that they recommend that so much of the Address as refers to the strengthening of the Episcopacy be referred to the Committee on Episcopacy; that the sections of the Address referring to the progress of Methodism, Connectionalism, and Local Preachers be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; that the sec-

MAY 9. THIRD DAY.

tion on the creation of the Order of Deaconess be referred to the Committee on Revisals; that the sections on the creation of a fund for the benefit of superannuates and on the Publishing House and the collection of the War Claim, including the Appendix, be referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests; that the sections relating to Education, Colleges, Vanderbilt University, Twentieth Century Thank Offering, and the Course of Study be referred to the Committee on Education; that the sections concerning the Missionary operations of the Church, including the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Scarritt Bible and Training School, be referred to the Committee on Missions; that the sections referring to the Woman's Home Mission Society be referred to the Committee on Church Extension; that so much of the Address as pertains to the change of boundaries in the Annual Conferences be referred to the Committee on Boundaries; that the sections referring to Sunday schools be referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools; that the sections referring to Epworth Leagues be referred to the Committee on Epworth League; and that the section on Federation be referred to a special Committee on Federation, composed of seven members to be appointed by the Bishops.

Respectfully submitted: JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman.*

Strother's personal privilege.

J. P. Strother, of the Pacific Conference, rose to a question of personal privilege, and made some statements concerning the action of the Committee on Publishing Interests four years ago at Baltimore.

Denny's personal privilege.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, rose to a question of personal privilege, and made some statements concerning the accuracy and veracity of the Report of the Book Committee.

Reeves's personal privilege.

E. C. Reeves, of the Holston Conference, rose to a question of personal privilege, and made some statements concerning the action of the Committee on Publishing Interests at the last General Conference.

C. C. Featherstone's point of order sustained.

C. C. Featherstone, of the South Carolina Conference, made the point of order that under the guise of personal privilege members were expressing their opinions on, and arguing the merits of, the War Claim; and the point of order was sustained.

Report of Board of Education.

J. D. Hammond, Secretary of the Board of Educa-

tion, submitted the quadrennial Report of that Board, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Education.

Report of Sunday-school Board.

James Atkins, Sunday-school Secretary, submitted the quadrennial Report of the Sunday-school Board, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

Secretaries' resolution adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the secretaries of the several standing committees be instructed to record the minutes of their respective committees in the books furnished by the Secretary of the General Conference, and that, when the committees conclude their labors, these minutes, signed by the chairman and secretary, together with the official papers remaining in the hands of the committee, be returned to the Secretary of the General Conference, to be filed in the archives of the body. JNO. J. TIGERT,
A. F. WATKINS.

Special committee on American Bible Society.

C. H. Briggs, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that the Chair appoint a special committee of seven on the American Bible Society; and the motion prevailed.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

A call of the Conferences was made for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were introduced:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—Concerning the composition of a District Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A proposed plan for making better provision for the support of worn-out preachers: referred to the Committee on Finance.

CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.—Petition from C. F. Reid and W. H. Park concerning publishing interests in China: referred to the Committee on Missions.

DENVER CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning change in marriage ceremony: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

EAST COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning episcopal residence: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning

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change of boundary: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE. — Concerning the election of a German editor: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Memorial concerning German Course of Studies: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning the creation of a Bible Society Board: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Memorial concerning mission schools: referred to the Committee on Missions. Memorial concerning city missions: referred to the Committee on Missions. Memorial concerning the Bible cause: referred to the Committee on Bible Cause.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

JAPAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—Memorial on the removal of the time limit of native preachers: referred to the Committee on Missions.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE. — Memorial concerning graded Sunday schools: referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools. Memorial against the use of tobacco: referred to the Committee on Temperance. Memorial concerning the support of superannuates: referred to the Committee on Finance. Memorial concerning the Drury Knox Fund: referred to the Committee on Finance. Appeal of John Reeves: referred to the Committee on Appeals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—Memorial to exclude divorced persons from membership: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial to consolidate missionary periodicals: referred to the Committee on Missions. Memorial concerning change of boundary between Little Rock and East Texas Conferences: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning

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the War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning the Course of Study for Epworth Leagues: referred to the Committee on Epworth League. Memorial on sending out blanks for Epworth League reports: referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning the change of basis of assessments on Annual Conferences: referred to the Committee on Finance. Memorial concerning the order of deaconesses: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning representation in the General Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning lay representation in District Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning change of boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—Petition of G. W. Wilson and T. J. McGill, touching the license of preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Petition from G. W. Wilson, Welborn Mooney, and W. D. Jenkins, concerning plans of Church finance: referred to the Committee on Finance. Petition from G. W. Wilson, T. J. McGill, and J. R. Bell, touching the duties of trustees of Church property: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning responsibility of local preachers: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Petition concerning Joint Board of Finance: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning a Methodist museum: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Memorial concerning Conference Journals: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning Conference organs: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning the organization of Conference League Boards: referred to the Committee on Epworth League. Memo-

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rial concerning the election of presidents of Epworth Leagues: referred to the Committee on Epworth League. Memorial concerning admission on trial: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning ordaining undergraduates: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning Joint Board of Finance: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning Church certificates: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial to increase number of stewards: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on the consolidation of Woman's missionary work: referred to the Committeee on Missions. Memorial to give presidents of Annual Conferences the right to ordain: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial to change the regulation concerning temperance: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning equalizing salaries of preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial concerning boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—Appeal of M. E. Tumlin from the action of the North Mississippi Conference which expelled him: referred to the Committee on Appeals.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Memorial of Brownwood District concerning boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Memorial concerning reducing the number of juvenile societies: referred to the Committee on Epworth League. Memorial cencerning city boards of missions: referred to the Committee on Missions. Memorial concerning boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Memorial concerning licensing of local preachers: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Memorial asking for change in the ritual: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Memorial concern-

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ing the War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE. — Memorial concerning change of boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Memorial concerning licensing local preachers: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning the relation of the Church to common schools: referred to the Committee on Education. Memorial relative to laboring classes: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Memorial concerning correspondence schools, preachers' institutes, etc.: referred to the Committee on Education. Appeal of B. A. Cherry: referred to the Committee on Appeals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—Memorial on War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Memorial on membership of divorced persons: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on unfermented wine in sacrament: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial to amend the matrimonial covenant: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on the Constitution of the Church: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on codification of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on ordination of undergraduates: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Memorial on order of deaconesses: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Memorial concerning order of deaconesses: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—Memorial on the War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

The following memorials were also received:

From the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, concerning change in Constitution of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

From the Woman's Board of Home Missions, asking

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for the establishment of the order of deaconesses: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

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From the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, asking for the office of deaconesses: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

From the General Board of Missions, concerning changes in the constitution of the Board of Missions: referred to the Committee on Missions.

From J. A. Burrow and W. S. Neighbors, to change the Bishops' Address on Dancing from the Appendix to the main body of Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

From Frank Richardson and others, concerning transfers: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Resolutions.

The Conferences were called for resolutions, and the following were introduced:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—Resolutions concerning the War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—Resolutions concerning the War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—Resolution concerning temperance, signed by W. E. Arnold and Joseph S. Chandler: referred to the Committee on Temperance. Resolutions of A. Redd, J. E. Wright, and W. E. Arnold, to change the Rules of Order: referred to the Committee on Rules. Resolutions by W. E. Arnold and J. E. Wright, concerning composition of District and Quarterly Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Resolution to limit presiding elder's term: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—Resolution from Memphis delegation concerning support of superannuates: referred to the Committee on Finance.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—Resolutions on War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—Resolutions by J. P. Strother, concerning the War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

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Resolutions.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Resolution concerning the business of the Quarterly Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Resolutions concerning appointment of presiding elders: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—Resolution concerning preacher on trial, appointed as a student: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—Resolution of J. Powell Garland to make the ninth question of the Quarterly Conference embrace the year instead of the quarter: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Bishop Candler's letter to Senator Clay.

On motion, Bishop Candler read to the Conference the following letter written by him to Senator Clay, to which the letter presented by the Bishops as an Appendix to their Address was a reply:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1902.

My Dear Senator Clay: As you know, the matter of the Publishing House claim has given our Church no little trouble.

For one I have felt and do feel the utmost disapprobation of the acts of misrepresentation practiced by the parties who had the claim in charge, and at the approaching General Conference soon to assemble in Dallas, Tex., I hope and confidently expect that those deceptive methods will be officially disavowed and condemned.

I have interpreted the final action of the Senate as exonerating the Church from blame in the case, and as eliminating the question of returning the money to the government. This seems to me to be the obvious meaning of the resolution adopted by the Senate in response to the communication of the Bishops to the Senate.

But I find some extreme men still insisting on the necessity of returning the money to the government. Such a course appears to me to be entirely impracticable, not to say impossible, and as being open to many objections of both right and propriety. It might even in some quarters be construed as a nagging of the Senate by the Church for the sake of making a spectacular profession of extraordinary virtue.

I am jealous for the honor of the Church, and I earnestly desire that the final action of the General Conference shall not fall short in any particular of perfect wisdom and righteousness.

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Naturally, members of the Conference will seek advice of us who occupy places on the bench of Bishops, and I desire to give safe counsel to those who may seek advice of me. In order to do this, I wish to be sure that my interpretation of the Senate's resolution is correct.

As you were a member of the committee of the Senate on the report of which the action was taken, I take the liberty of addressing to you this inquiry if my view of the matter is correct. If it will not give you too much trouble, I will thank you not only to give me your opinion, but the opinion of any other Senators who may feel free to express themselves on the subject.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness in the matter, I am yours truly, W. A. CANDLER.

P. S.—I may add that I will for the next week be in Baltimore at the home of Governor E. E. Jackson, 816 Cathedral street, and will be glad to hear from you while there, if it will not give you inconvenience. W. A. C.

Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

S. S. Keener, of the Louisiana Conference, moved that the letter be referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests, and the motion prevailed.

Bishop Duncan Chairman Committee on Appeals.

The Chair announced that Bishop Duncan would preside in the Committee on Appeals.

C. H. Briggs Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary nominated C. H. Briggs, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, as an Assistant Secretary of the General Conference; and the nomination was confirmed by the Conference.

Secretary Committee on Appeals.

C. H. Briggs was designated as the Secretary of the Committee on Appeals.

Resolution adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Publishing Interests be authorized and directed to employ a stenographer to take down and write out all the proceedings of, and evidence before, that committee.

JOHN B. ROBINS,
H. E. W. PALMER,
JAMES CANNON, JR.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Hargrove pronounced the benediction.

FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902.

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Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Hargrove in the chair.

Conference meets.

Religious services were conducted by S. M. Hosmer, of the North Alabama Conference.

Religious services.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Minutes approved.

The Chair announced the Committees on Federation and American Bible Society, as follows:

Committees on Federation and American Bible Society.

COMMITTEE ON FEDERATION.—P. H. Whisner, John R. Nelson, J. P. McFerrin, J. R. Pepper, J. E. Godbey, J. Powell Garland, and Isaac Hardeman.

COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Frank Richardson, J. H. Weaver, J. T. Sawyer, G. B. Winton, J. G. Clinkscales, P. C. Thurmond, and C. F. Reid.

Bishop Duncan took the chair.

Bishop Duncan presides.

The following changes in committees were announced.

Changes on standing committees.

Alabama Conference: A. M. McMillan, instead of D. C. Turnipseed, on the Committee on Sunday Schools; D. C. Turnipseed, instead of S. M. Hosmer, on the Committee on Church Extension; S. M. Hosmer, instead of A. M. McMillan, on the Committee on Epworth League; A. J. Lamar, instead of W. F. Vandiver, on the Committee on Colportage.

Baltimore Conference: M. Lauck Walton, instead of A. E. Huddlestun, on the Committee on Sunday Schools; A. E. Huddlestun, placed on the Committee on Boundaries.

China Mission Conference: W. H. Park, instead of C. F. Reid, on the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Indian Mission Conference: J. M. Doss, instead of T. F. Brewer, on the Committee on Sunday Schools.

Mississippi Conference: W. M. Thornton, instead of T. L. Mellen, on the Committee on Publishing Interests.

North Georgia Conference: John B. Robins, instead of John W. Heidt, on the Committee on Revisals; W. P. Lovejoy, in place of John W. Heidt, on the Committee

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on Itinerancy; M. J. Cofer, instead of W. R. Power, on the Committee on Colportage.

Texas Conference: M. D. Fields, instead of Seth Ward, on the Committee on Sunday Schools.

T. J. Barham seated.

T. J. Barham, lay alternate of the Virginia Conference, *vice* Richard B. Davis, absent, was recognized and seated.

Report of Epworth League Board.

T. B. King, of the Memphis Conference, presented the quadrennial report of the Epworth League Board, which was, without motion, referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

Reports of standing committees.

Reports of standing committees were called for.

The Committee on Episcopacy presented Reports No. 1 and No. 2.

Report No. 1 Committee on Episcopacy adopted.

On motion, Report No. 2 was placed on the calendar.

On motion, the rule was suspended and Report No. 1 of the Committee on Episcopacy was adopted. (See Report, p. 199.)

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy was presented and, under the rule, placed on the calendar.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Missions was read and, under the rule, placed on the calendar, except so much of it as, under a suspension of the rules, was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Committee on Credentials on cases of Heidt and Power.

Reports of special committees were called for, and the Committee on Credentials reported on the cases of John W. Heidt and W. R. Power, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report that they have carefully considered the cases of John W. Heidt, a clerical delegate, and of W. R. Power, a lay delegate, from the North Georgia Conference, whose seats in this body are disputed, and therefore the question of their rights to such seats referred to the committee. They have examined the Journal of the North Georgia Conference, and the Conference roll kept and carried on with the Journal, and have questioned the Secretary of the North Georgia Conference as to the facts appearing on said roll and Journal. They beg leave to report that they do not think that said John W. Heidt and W. R. Power are entitled to seats in this General Conference.

It is true that the Journal states that the Conference was

entitled to a seventh delegate (both clerical and lay) after the result had been declared of the election first ordered for six lay and six clerical delegates. Without impeaching the dignity and value of the Journal as evidence in the case, it is manifest from inspection of the roll, as well as from the statement of the Secretary, that in order to give the number of 320 members of Conference, which is a fraction of two-thirds of forty-eight more than the number (288) by which the Conference was entitled to six delegates of each kind, it was necessary to include in the computation the names of three members who had died during the year. Without the names of these deceased members, the number falls short of 320, no matter what other names are included. We were informed by the Secretary that it has been the custom of the Conference for thirty years to count the deceased members in all such cases. But we cannot admit that this is a correct procedure, nor otherwise then so illegal and unsound as to vitiate the election based on such computation.

We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the North Georgia Conference was not entitled to elect more than six clerical and six lay delegates to the General Conference, and that the names of John W. Heidt and W. R. Power be removed from the roll of this body.

R. H. MAHON, *Chairman.*
PAUL WHITEHEAD, *Secretary.*

Report adopted.

On motion of Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, the report was adopted.

Greetings to Southern Baptists.

On motion of J. T. Gibbs, of the North Carolina Conference, the Secretary was directed to convey the greetings of this General Conference to the Southern Baptist Convention in session at Asheville, N. C.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were presented:

BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE. — A memorial for change in the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.—A petition on the price of Sunday-school literature: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

DENVER CONFERENCE.—Memorial on change in the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

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Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE. — Memorial on the Bible cause: referred to the Committee on American Bible Society.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—Petition from Cairo charge, Illinois, requesting to be transferred to the St. Louis Conference: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Memorial from the Illinois Conference, requesting that Cairo be transferred to the St. Louis Conference: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE. — Memorial concerning change of boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Memorial on deaconesses: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on Epworth Leagues: referred to the Committee on Epworth League. Memorial on lay membership in the Annual Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—Memorial on change of paragraph 76 in Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial to change Discipline, question 29, page 28: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on changes suggested in statistical report: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Memorial concerning records of baptized children: referred to the Commitee on Revisals. Memorial concerning Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTHWEST MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—Memorial on licensing local preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE. — Memorial of Mulkey Memorial Quarterly Conference on change in Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—Memorial from Murfreesboro District Conference concerning the uniting of various Church periodicals: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Memorial

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concerning change of boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Memorial concerning the order of deaconesses, the installation of stewards, and local preachers in District Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Memorial on the insurance of Church property: referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

J. W. Kemper seated.

J. W. Kemper, lay delegate, from Montana Conference, was recognized and seated.

Resolutions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for resolutions, and the following were presented:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—Resolution on church organs: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—Resolution on the distribution of funds to superannuated preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—Resolution for the installation of stewards: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.—Resolution to change boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—Resolution on appellate court: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Resolution on the removal of the time limit for home missionaries: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—Resolution to amend paragraph 455 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—Resolution to change Discipline, paragraph 43: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Resolution to change Discipline, paragraph 202: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Resolution to change Discipline, paragraph 417: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Resolution on the trial of a preacher in the interval of Annual Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Resolution to

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Resolutions.

amend paragraph 215 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Resolution concerning Bible institute and postgraduate course: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—Resolution for change of paragraph 28 of Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Resolution concerning credentials of a minister going to another Church: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Resolution concerning drunkenness: referred to the Committee on Temperance.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—Resolution concerning traveling libraries: referred to the Committee on Colportage. Resolution to provide for election of trustees for Annual Conference property: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—Resolution to place colportage under the care of the Annual Conference: referred to the Committee on Colportage.

Resolution touching War Claim tabled.

A resolution, signed by L. P. Brown and R. W. Jones, containing sundry recommendations touching the War Claim, was, on motion, laid on the table by a vote of 174 for to 63 against.

Resolution on publishing business adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas the Committee on Publishing Interests has under consideration a plan for the construction of a new building for our Publishing House, therefore,

Resolved, That that committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the manufacturing or the book-selling business, or both, as now conducted by our Agents.

WILLIAM W. SMITH, W. R. WEBB,
HENRY P. HAMILL, JAMES CANNON, JR.

Resolution as to printed reports.

The following resolution was introduced:

Resolved, That the quadrennial printed reports of the various Boards, and the Address of the Bishops, as printed in the *Daily Advocate*, are recognized by the Conference as official papers, and are properly before the various committees to which they are referred by the Conference as soon as they are referred to them.

JAMES CANNON, JR.,
J H. PRITCHETT,
B. F. LIPSCOMB.

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A motion to lay this resolution on the table failed by a vote of 69 in the affirmative to 164 in the negative.

Motion to table fails, and resolution adopted.

On motion, the previous question was ordered, and the resolution was adopted.

The following paper was adopted:

Paper on Heidt and Power adopted.

Whereas John W. Heidt and W. R. Power were duly certified as delegates elect from the North Georgia Conference, and as such are in attendance here; and whereas they have this day been declared not entitled to seats in this body; therefore, be it

Resolved, That their expenses incurred in coming to and returning from the seat of the Conference, and their board bills during their stay at Dallas, be paid out of the General Conference expense fund.

W. F. BARCLAY, JOS. G. BROWN,
J. R. HINDMAN, PAUL WHITEHEAD.

Alexander's motion tabled.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, presented a paper asking for a definition of the distinction between motions and resolutions, and moved its reference to the Committee on Rules. On motion, the paper was laid on the table.

The following report was introduced under a suspension of the rules and adopted:

Report No. 1 Committee on Fraternal Correspondence adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE,
REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Fraternal Correspondence recommend that the General Conference hold a special session on Monday next, May the 12th, at 8 P.M., to hear the fraternal delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. D. W. C. Huntington, D.D., Chancellor of Nebraska Wesleyan University, and Lieutenant Governor John L. Bates, of Massachusetts.

A. COKE SMITH, *Chairman.*
S. B. ADAMS, *Secretary.*

Arnold's resolution on fasting and prayer.

W. E. Arnold, of the Kentucky Conference, presented a resolution which, with the incorporation of an amendment which was accepted, reads as follows:

Resolved, That in view of all that is involved in the discussion and settlement of what is known as the War Claim this General Conference does hereby designate Monday, May 12th, as a day of fasting, or abstinence, and prayer, and that all the members of this General Conference and the whole Church are invited and requested to join, as far as practicable, in fasting

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or abstinence and in prayer to God for his guidance and for the help of the Holy Spirit in all things pertaining to this matter, and the other important interests committed to this body.

W. E. ARNOLD, W. W. BALL,
A. REDD, S. B. MCCUTCHEN,
JULIUS EDWIN WRIGHT, W. B. THOMPSON,
H. C. MORRISON, JOHN T. SAWYER,
ROBERT T. MARSHALL, THOMAS E. EDWARDS.

Atkins's substitute.

James Atkins, of the Western North Carolina Conference, offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That Friday, May the 16th, be set apart as a day of abstinence and special prayer for divine guidance in the issues before this body.

B. F. LIPSCOMB, JOHN O. WILLSON,
JAMES ATKINS, JAMES BUTTRICK.

Substitute lost, and original paper adopted.

The previous question was ordered. The vote being taken on the substitute, it was lost by a vote of 92 in the affirmative and 149 in the negative. The vote recurring on the original paper offered by W. E. Arnold, it was adopted.

Motion to reconsider tabled.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to reconsider, that he might introduce an amendment as to the date.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, moved that the motion to reconsider lie on the table; and the motion prevailed.

Howell's motion for unanimous vote fails.

J. W. Howell, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that the vote by which W. E. Arnold's paper was adopted be made unanimous. Objection being made, Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, arose to the point of order that no such motion could be in order if a single dissenting voice was heard; and his point of order was sustained.

Alternates allowed seats.

W. F. Tillett, of the Tennessee Conference, moved that alternates who were present should be allowed to occupy seats on the Conference floor; and the motion prevailed.

Lovejoy's question of privilege.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, arose to a question of personal privilege, and made a further statement concerning his relation to the Book Committee and their report.

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Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and on invitation of the Chair the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Huntington, fraternal delegate of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FIFTH DAY, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1902.

MAY 12.
FIFTH DAY.

Conference meets.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Duncan in the chair.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference. It being the day appointed by the General Conference for fasting and prayer, Bishop Duncan called on Josephus Anderson, of the Florida Conference, who again led the Conference in prayer.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Galloway presides.

Bishop Galloway took the chair.

J. P. Leavel seated.

James P. Leavel, lay alternate of the Missouri Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* T. H. Wagner, absent, and placed on the Committee on Finance.

Changes on standing committees.

W. H. Park, of the China Mission Conference, was announced as being on the Committee on Publishing Interests instead of C. F. Reid.

H. C. Gay, of the East Columbia Conference, was announced as taking the place of G. H. Gibbs on the following committees, namely: Revisals, Sunday Schools, Temperance, Publishing Interests, Colportage, Appeals, and Episcopacy.

Reports of standing committees.

Reports of standing committees were called for.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance was read and, under the rule, placed on the calendar.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Boundaries was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 1 on Finance.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Finance was read. On motion, the rule was suspended, and the report put on its passage.

Barclay's amendment.

W. F. Barclay, of the Louisville Conference, moved to amend by including the expenses of the bishops; and the amendment prevailed.

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Report adopted.

On motion, the report as amended was adopted. (See Report, p. 247.)

Special committees.

Reports of special committees were called for.

Committee on Episcopal Address discharged.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved that the Committee on the Distribution of the Episcopal Address, having completed the duty assigned it, be discharged; and the motion prevailed.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were presented:

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the consolidation of our Church papers: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. A memorial concerning Church Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A memorial concerning local preachers in the General Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A memorial on missionary literature: referred to the Committee on Missions.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A petition and papers concerning change of boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning blanks for Annual Conference reports: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning change of boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A petition concerning trial of preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A memorial concerning Church-press steward: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE. — A memorial concerning form of certificate of membership: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial for leave to divide: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE. — A petition concerning parsonages: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

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The roll of the Conferences was called for resolutions, and the following were presented:

Resolutions.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution on Committee on Admissions: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

JAPAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning Methodist union in Japan: referred to the Committee on Missions.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A petition concerning change in the relation of supernumeraries: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning questions to be asked in the Annual Conference: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. A resolution to provide a Board of Insurance: referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend paragraph concerning the Publishing House: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the Publishing House: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. A memorial to amend the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTHWEST MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning appointment of presiding elders: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning questions in Quarterly Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Smith's resolution for adjournment.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, introduced a resolution providing for the adjournment of Conference immediately on the completion of the call for resolutions.

Motion to table.

A member calling for the second reading of the paper, when it was read, I. W. Clark, of the North Texas Conference, moved that the paper be laid on the table.

Tigert's point of order sustained.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, rose to the point of order that the paper was simply read again at the request of a member, and that W. W. Smith was

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still in possession of the floor. And the Chair ruled the point well taken.

McLean's amendment adopted.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved as an amendment that the Conference adjourn at twelve o'clock.

Paper as amended lost.

The previous question was ordered, and the amendment was adopted by a vote of 139 for to 64 against. The question recurring on the paper of W. W. Smith, as amended, it was lost by a vote of 94 in the affirmative to 118 in the negative.

Memorials.

On motion of Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, the call for memorials, etc., was again made. The following were introduced:

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the General Superintendency: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. A memorial to change certain paragraphs in the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning changes in the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Bishop A. W. Wilson presented a memorial from the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Meeting to receive fraternal delegates.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet this evening at eight o'clock to receive the fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church; and the motion prevailed.

Dr. Hoss's report as delegate to M. E. Church.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, presented his report as fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as follows:

DALLAS, TEX., May 12, 1902.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: I have the great honor to report that, having been duly appointed as your fraternal messenger to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, I visited that body during its session of 1900 in the city of Chicago. The reception given me as your representative was quite as cordial as could have been asked or desired. Nothing was left undone that might contribute to my comfort.

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I shall never forget the beautiful courtesy which was shown me in many ways. A large and kindly audience listened to my address. I am happy to believe that there is a deep and growing feeling of affection toward us on the part of our brethren who, though separated from us in organization, are one with us in the kingdom and patience of our Lord Jesus Christ.

With great respect, E. E. Hoss.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Galloway pronounced the benediction.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference meets.

Conference, pursuant to adjournment, met at 8:15 P.M., for the reception of the fraternal delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Religious service.

Bishop Wilson announced Hymn 194:

I love thy kingdom, Lord,
The house of thine abode,

which was sung by the Conference.

Bishop Key led in prayer.

Credentials of fraternal delegates.

The Secretary read the credentials of the fraternal delegates, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF BISHOPS, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
March 4, 1902.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: Pursuant to the request of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church made at its session in the city of Chicago, Ill., in May, 1900, the Bishops have appointed as fraternal messengers to your venerable body the Rev. DeWitt C. Huntington, D.D., a highly esteemed minister of the gospel in the Nebraska Conference of our Church, and the Hon. John L. Bates, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

They will bear to you assurances of the respect and affection cherished among us toward a Church which we are glad to recognize as one with us in origin, in doctrines, in usage, in aim, and in spirit, and they will express our joy at your enlarging fields of labor and your increasing usefulness.

They will also inform you of the prosperity which still attends our work at home and in foreign mission fields; and they will declare our earnest desire that the Methodist com-

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munions of America may walk in the full fellowship of the Spirit, and become in labors more abundant for the establishment of the kingdom of our common Lord and Saviour, both in our beloved land and throughout the world.

By order and in behalf of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES N. FITZGERALD, *Secretary.*

Dr. Huntington's address.

Bishop Wilson then introduced the Rev. Dr. Huntington, who, for the space of more than an hour, held the close and approving attention of the General Conference to his most appropriate fraternal address, couched in delicately and appositely chosen terms. (See p. 255.)

Gov. Bates's address.

Bishop Wilson introduced the Hon. John L. Bates, who, in his glowing and stirring periods, won the hearts of his auditors in the discharge of the mission with which he was intrusted. (See p. 270.)

Bishop Wilson's response.

Bishop Wilson uttered a few words of appropriate response, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Dr. Huntington.

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SIXTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1902.

Conference meets.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Galloway in the chair.

Religious service.

Religious services were conducted by T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The minutes of the evening session of yesterday were also read and approved.

Bishop Hendrix in chair.

Bishop Hendrix took the chair.

The following changes in committees were announced:

Changes in committees.

Southwest Missouri Conference: M. E. Benton instead of J. W. Howell on the Committee on Publishing Interests; C. B. Rhodes instead of M. E. Benton on the Committee on Church Extension.

G. M. Gibson seated.

Missouri Conference: G. M. Gibson, clerical alternate, *vice* John Anderson, sick, was recognized and seated, and placed on the Committee on Publishing Interests instead of John Anderson.

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On motion, John Anderson was granted leave of absence.

John Anderson granted leave.

North Alabama Conference: J. T. Morris instead of Thomas Bradford on the Committee on Finance.

South Carolina Conference: B. G. Gregg, lay alternate, was recognized and seated, *vice* George E. Prince, absent, and placed on the Committee on Church Extension.

B. G. Gregg seated.

The Secretary read the following communication from Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald:

Communication from Bishop Fitzgerald.

NASHVILLE, May 8, 1902.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now in Session, Dallas, Tex.

DEAR BRETHREN: I had hoped to see your faces in General Conference assembled, and to participate with you in my measure in the labors and the hallowed enjoyments of the session; but my strength is unequal to the journey to the seat of the Conference, and I take this method of communication with you. My special object in writing is to ask that, in view of my enfeebled condition, you will take into consideration the matter of my future relation to the Church. My heart is as willing for service as ever, but my strength is small. I herewith express the hope that it may be your pleasure to release me from official duties, while I shall always be ready to do any work for God and his Church that may be within the scope of my ability.

The unfailing mercies of God demand my grateful acknowledgment in this place. He has been long-suffering and full of tender mercy in his dealing with me every day of my life. In the midst of the deep waters he is with me now. Through his grace abiding and abounding, I hope to be faithful until death. The Church of my choice and my love has been very patient and magnanimous in her dealing with me. Her arms of love have been around me all my life. She has borne with my limitations and honored me far beyond my deserts. I gave her loving service while my strength lasted. For her my prayers shall ever ascend while I have breath. In whatever relation I may be placed for the future, to her my cares and toils will be given.

To my colleagues I would express heartfelt gratitude for their uniform brotherly kindness and readiness to speak a friendly word and extend a helping hand in the midst of the disabilities and trials which have fallen to my lot. Any words of thanks at my command would seem cold and formal.

For every member of this General Conference, and for all

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the million and a half of souls they represent, I feel the sincerest Christian affection. Any differences of opinion that may exist with regard to matters which touch us closely do not involve alienation of hearts. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind. Let brotherly love continue.

I thank the General Conference for its expression of sympathy for me and my home circle in our great sorrow.

My message and my testimony I would send in the language of the holy apostle, in Romans v. 1–5: "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ: by whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God. And not only so, but we glory in tribulations also; knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope; and hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us."

Yours in that living hope,

O. P. FITZGERALD.

Referred to Committee on Episcopacy.

On motion of J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, this communication of Bishop Fitzgerald's was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Response of Baptist Convention.

The Secretary read the following response of the Southern Baptist Convention to the greetings of this General Conference:

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 12, 1902.

JNO. J. TIGERT, Secretary of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Dallas, Tex.:

The Southern Baptist Convention responds to your fraternal greetings with wishes for great blessing upon all your churches. 2 Peter i. 2–4. LANSING BURROUGHS.

O. F. GREEGOR, *Secretary.*

Reports of standing committees.

The roll of standing committees was called for reports, and the following were presented:

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals was read.

On motion, the rules were suspended and section 3 was referred to the Committee on Church Extension. The remainder of the report went to the calendar under the rule.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read, and, on motion of E. G. Moseley, of the Virginia Conference, it was recommitted.

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Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Missions was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Special committees.

The roll of special committees was called, but no reports were presented.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were presented:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A petition concerning the Woman's Home Mission Society: referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning publishing interests: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the educational work of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America: referred to the Committee on Education.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning boards of education in Annual Conferences: referred to the Committee on Education.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial on Church periodicals: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning Annual Conference blanks: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial on local preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning union of Methodisms in Japan: referred to the Committee on Missions.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking for opening work under Board of Missions: referred to the Committee on Missions.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning

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membership in Quarterly Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Resolutions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for resolutions, and the following were introduced:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change paragraph 247 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Education.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution requesting a definite statement concerning Christian education: referred to the Committee on Education.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A resolution providing for stewards' reports in the Conference: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning the duty of stewards: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change paragraph 210 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution to hold the next session of the General Conference in Louisville, Ky.: referred to the Committee on General Conference Entertainment.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change the Discipline, paragraph 417: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning Annual Conference Minutes: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on local preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend paragraph 86 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution in reference to a catechism: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—A resolution asking for the

creation of the office of deaconess: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Resolutions.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE. — A resolution to change paragraph 169 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE. — A resolution concerning Children's Day: referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—Action of the Tennessee Conference on the character of Dr. J. D. Barbee and the War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE. — A resolution of A. Coke Smith and others to change paragraph 76 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A resolution concerning stewards: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution asking for changes in the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A resolution asking to change paragraph 472 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A resolution to change paragraph 471 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A resolution asking for a special committee on installation of stewards: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

The following resolutions were presented:

Resolution instructing Committee on Publishing Interests.

Whereas it is of the utmost importance that the War Claim question be brought to an early termination by the General Conference, therefore be it

Resolved by this body, That the Committee on Publishing Interests be, and is hereby, instructed to meet at once to consider said question, and to hold as long and as frequent sessions as may be necessary to enable it to make an early report to the Conference.

Resolved, further, That the members of said committee be excused from all duties on this floor until said report is made.

GEORGE M. NAPIER,
H. WARREN HILL.

Tigert's amendment accepted.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved to amend by striking out the second resolution concern-

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ing the excusing of the members from their duties on the floor of the General Conference, and the amendment was accepted.

Rankin's motion to table not entertained.

G. C. Rankin, of the North Texas Conference, moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, rose to the point of order that it was not in order to make a motion to table at the close of an address. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Simpson's motion to table prevails.

John D. Simpson, of the North Alabama Conference, renewed the motion to lay the resolutions on the table; and, on a division, the paper was laid on the table by a vote of 160 in the affirmative to 68 in the negative.

Resolution as to Apostles' Creed.

A resolution from the Virginia Conference, instructing the Committee on Revisals to inquire into the matter of a uniform text of the Apostles' Creed, was read, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Announcements by Local Committee.

B. M. Burgher, of the North Texas Conference, made some announcements on behalf of the Local Committee concerning the entertainment of delegates.

Concerning fans, etc.

A resolution from delegates of the Virginia Conference, concerning fans and other comforts for the General Conference was read, and, on motion, it was laid on the table.

Bishops holding District Conferences.

A resolution signed by S. S. Keener, A. J. Lamar, and others, concerning the holding of District Conferences by the bishops, was read, and, on motion, it was laid on the table.

Fraternal Committee retire.

On motion, the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence were permitted to retire for a meeting.

Calendar taken up.

The calendar was taken up.

Rule to print reports suspended.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved the suspension of the rule concerning the printing of reports, and his motion unanimously prevailed.

Report No. 2 on Episcopacy adopted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Episcopacy was taken up, and, on motion of J. H. Pritchett, it was adopted. (See Report, page 199.)

Report No. 1 on Missions adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Missions was read.

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On motion of Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, it was adopted. (See Report, page 229.)

Report No. 1 on Itinerancy adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read, and, on motion, it was adopted. (See Report, page 200.)

Report No. 1 on Temperance amended and adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance was read. On motion of Jno. J. Tigert, it was amended by making it the duty of the Sunday-school Editor, instead of the Secretary of the General Conference, to communicate with the International Lesson Committee; and the report as amended was adopted. (See Report, page 240.)

Report No. 1 on Boundaries adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Boundaries was read, and, on motion, it was adopted. (See Report, page 236.)

Chaplains in the Navy.

The Secretary presented a communication concerning chaplains in the Navy of the United States, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Memorial referred.

A memorial from the Southwest Missouri Conference was presented, and was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Resolutions on fraternal addresses adopted.

The following resolutions from the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, 1. That we have heard with great delight the addresses of the fraternal delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church, and beg to assure them of our hearty reciprocation of their assurances of love and regard, and join them in prayer for the blessing of God upon our common Methodism.

Resolved, 2. That we have greatly enjoyed our social communion with our brethren, and shall be glad to have them remain with us to the close of our session.

A. COKE SMITH, *Chairman.*

Changes on committees.

The name of J. W. Kemper, of the Montana Conference, was substituted for that of R. B. Smith on the following committees: Itinerancy, Missions, Church Extension, Temperance, Sunday Schools, and Colportage.

Dr. Parks, of A. M. E. Church, introduced.

Dr. H. B. Parks, Missionary Secretary of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternal messenger

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to this General Conference, was presented to the Chair, and by him introduced to the General Conference.

Dr. Huntington on temperance.

D. C. Kelley, of the Tennessee Conference, moved that the section on temperance in the fraternal address of Dr. Huntington be referred to the Committee on Temperance; and the motion prevailed.

Special Committee on Sabbath Observance appointed.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved the appointment of a special committee of seven on Sabbath Observance; and the motion prevailed.

The Chair announced the committee as follows: E. E. Hoss, A. Coke Smith, Seth Ward, J. W. Daniel, R. D. Smart, J. O. Branch, P. H. Whisner.

Lists of committees for Daily Advocate.

C. W. White, of the Florida Conference, moved that a special committee of two be appointed to procure corrections of the lists of standing committees from the Secretary for the use of the *Daily Advocate;* and the motion prevailed.

Statement of members of Committee on Publishing Interests.

J. J. N. Kenney, of the Pacific Conference, presented a statement of J. P. Strother, John Anderson, W. F. Glenn, and W. W. Ball, members of the Committee on Publishing Interests of the last General Conference, concerning proceedings of that committee.

Whitehead's point of order.

While the Secretary was reading the paper, Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, rose to the point of order that certain language in the paper was discourteous and unparliamentary.

Glenn's disclaimer.

W. F. Glenn, of the North Georgia Conference, disclaimed any purpose of discourtesy.

Motion to strike out objectionable language.

Paul Whitehead moved that the language objected to be stricken out.

Reading of paper ordered.

R. D. Smart, of the St. Louis Conference, moved as a substitute that the Secretary complete the reading of the paper; and the reading of the paper was ordered by a vote of 128 in the affirmative to 114 in the negative.

Rev. Mr. Wiseman, of Wesleyan Church, presented.

The Rev. F. Luke Wiseman, B.A., fraternal messenger from the Wesleyan Methodist Church, was presented to the Chair by the chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, and by the Chair introduced to the Conference.

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John O. Willson, of the South Carolina Conference, gave notice that in due time other members of the Committee on Publishing Interests would make reply to the paper signed by J. P. Strother, W. F. Glenn, and others.

Willson's notice of reply.

On motion, it was ordered that the paper presented be printed and referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Paper ordered printed and referred.

The following resolution was adopted:

Greetings to C. M. E. Church.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this General Conference be instructed to wire fraternal greetings from this body to the General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, now in session at Nashville, Tenn.

V. A. GODBEY,
A. J. WEEKS,
J. D. HAMMOND.

Request for special session to receive fraternal delegates.

Notice was given that the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence would ask to-morrow for the appointment of a special session on Wednesday at 8 P.M. for the reception of the fraternal delegates of the British Wesleyan Methodist Church and the Methodist Church in Canada.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and on invitation of the Chair the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. F. Luke Wiseman, fraternal delegate from the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

SEVENTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1902.

MAY 14. SEVENTH DAY.

Conference meets.

The Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Hendrix in the chair.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by J. E. Godbey, of the Little Rock Conference.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Committee announced.

A committee of two to revise the lists of the standing committees was announced, as follows: A. F. Watkins and J. M. Barcus.

Bishop Key presides.

Bishop Key took the chair.

Reports of standing committees.

Reports of standing committees were called for.

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Report No. 3 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and, under the rule, placed on the calendar.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and, under the rule, was placed on the calendar.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read and, under the rule, was placed on the calendar.

Rule suspended.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Epworth League was read, and, on motion, the rule was suspended and section third was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. The remainder of the report, under the rule, was placed on the calendar.

Report No. 1 on Appeals to record.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Appeals was read and, without vote, went to record. (See Report, p. 246.)

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Finance was read and, under the rule, was placed on the calendar.

Reports of special committees.

Reports from special committees were called for.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Rules was read and, under the rule, was placed on the calendar.

A report by the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence and Introduction was read, and, on motion, recommitted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Bible Cause was read and, under the rule, placed on the calendar.

Dr. Huntington and Gov. Bates take leave.

The Chair introduced Dr. Huntington and Governor Bates, fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church, who bade the Conference farewell, in a few appropriate and warmly received words.

Bishop Key's response.

Bishop Key made fitting response to the farewell speeches of the delegates.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were presented:

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning Conference boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking that the Illinois Conference be made a Mission Conference: referred to the Committee on Missions.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning

certificates of Church membership: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A petition concerning license to preach granted by Quarterly Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions: referred to the Committee on Missions.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE. — A memorial concerning Quarterly Conference business: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning change of boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning change of boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Resolutions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for resolutions, and the following were presented:

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE. — A resolution concerning the education of young preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning parsonages: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE. — A resolution concerning the Drury Knox Fund: referred to the Committee on Finance.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning the amendment of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning missions in Western Conferences: referred to the Committee on Missions.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution with reference to trustees: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Resolutions concerning duties of preacher in charge: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

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J. W. Boswell's request granted.

J. W. Boswell asked that resolutions concerning catechism, which had been referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests, be referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools; and it was so ordered.

Bishop Hendrix's report as fraternal messenger to the British Wesleyan Conference.

Bishop Hendrix presented his report as fraternal messenger to the British Wesleyan Conference, and it was read, as follows:

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN: It becomes my pleasant duty to report my mission as your fraternal messenger to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference held at Burslem, England, in July, 1900, as well as to the Irish Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Belfast, Ireland, the previous month. The latter body, presided over by the President of the former, is so closely related to the British Conference that one accredited to the British Conference is always claimed as equally accredited to the Irish Conference. It was at the invitation of leading officials and members of the Irish Conference that I accordingly visited that body.

By each of these bodies my reception as fraternal messenger was of the most cordial, not to say of an enthusiastically Methodist, character; having frequent reminders of the maternal interest which both English and Irish Methodists have in the land where Methodism has taken the deepest root since planted one hundred and fifty years ago by Strawbridge and Embury, and fostered by Asbury and Coke.

Every opportunity was given, whether in the stationing committee in London in advance of the Conference at Burslem, or during its pastoral and mixed sessions, to witness the proceedings which contribute to the unity, integrity, and efficiency of Wesleyan Methodism. Delightful fellowship was begun or renewed with many of the devout and able ministers and laymen of the mother Church. It was a sacred privilege, aside from delivering my fraternal message to a great audience in Victoria Hall, Handley, and preaching the second Sunday of its session in the Conference church, to address a class of young ministers about to be received and to aid in laying on of hands at their formal consecration. The ties which bind our two Methodisms are growing closer each quadrennium, and only the separating ocean divides the sons of Wesley, who are one in doctrine, in experience, and largely in polity—a polity fully realized in America, and which only the peculiar relation of the Established Church has modified in Great Britain.

Very respectfully,

EUGENE R. HENDRIX.

MAY 14. SEVENTH DAY.

On motion of J. O. Branch, of the South Georgia Conference, a memorial from the Sunday League of America was referred to the Committee on Sabbath Observance.

Sunday League of America.

J. R. Pepper, of the Memphis Conference, asked that a certain memorial on Church-press stewards presented yesterday, and referred to the Committee on Revisals, be now referred to the Committee on Colportage. The request was granted.

Church-press stewards.

Dr. A. Coke Smith presented his report as fraternal messenger to the Methodist Church in Canada, which was read as follows:

Dr. A. Coke Smith's report as fraternal messenger to Church in Canada.

DALLAS, TEX., May 14, 1902.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: Having been by your authority commissioned as fraternal delegate from our Church to the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, which met in the city of Toronto in September, 1898, I attended that Conference, and was received with distinguished courtesy and welcomed in the name of Christ our Lord. My message was cordially heard by a large and distinguished audience, and every kindness was shown me that could have been desired. Nothing was left undone that could have been done to assure me as your representative of a heartfelt welcome. It was with great pleasure that I listened to their deliberations and marked their zeal in the cause of Christ our Lord. And on my departure they begged me to bear to you their assurances of love and prayers for your welfare and prosperity.

It gives me joy to bear testimony to their brotherly spirit toward you as manifested in their reception and treatment of your fraternal messenger.

Yours in the service of Christ,

A. COKE SMITH.

Jno. J. Tigert moved the suspension of the rule requiring the reports to be printed, so that we may now take up what is on the calendar. The motion prevailed.

Rule suspended.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals was taken up and, on motion of Paul Whitehead, considered item by item.

Report No. 1 on Revisals.

Item 1 was, on motion, adopted.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 2 was read and a motion made for its adoption.

Item 2 read.

MAY 14. SEVENTH DAY.

Mahon's motion to amend.

R. H. Mahon, of the Memphis Conference, moved to amend, by adding the words, "that if any vacancy should occur by the removal of a member from his district."

Report tabled.

B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, moved that the remainder of the report be tabled until a report be submitted from the Committee on Finance. The motion prevailed. (See Report, p. 215.)

Report No. 1 on Education.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education was taken from the calendar and read.

Murrah's statement.

W. B. Murrah, of the North Mississippi Conference, was granted permission to make a general statement concerning the report.

Report considered item by item.

Gross Alexander moved that we take up this report item by item, and the motion prevailed.

Tillett's statement.

W. F. Tillett was granted the privilege of making a general statement concerning the whole report.

Extension of time not allowed.

The time allowed for one speaker by the rule having expired, E. E. Hoss moved the suspension of the rule, that W. F. Tillett might be allowed indefinite time. A division of the vote was called for, and 94 votes being cast for the motion to suspend and 82 against, the motion did not prevail.

Item 1 read.

Item 1 of the report was taken up and read.

Hammond begins discussion.

J. D. Hammond, of the North Georgia Conference, began a discussion of the report.

Declared out of order.

B. F. Lipscomb rose to the point of order that Dr. Hammond was discussing the report in general and not item 1. The point was ruled as well taken, and Dr. Hammond yielded the floor.

Item 1 adopted.

On motion, item 1 was adopted.

Item 2 read.

Item 2 was read. An amendment was offered that two hours per week for two years, instead of for one year, be required. The amendment was tabled.

Amendment tabled.

Item 2 adopted.

On motion, item 2 was adopted.

Fraternal address of Dr. Parks.

A. Coke Smith moved a suspension of regular business in order that the Conference may at this time hear the fraternal messenger, Rev. Dr. H. B. Parks, from the African Methodist Episcopal Church in America, and the motion prevailed. Dr. Parks was presented to the

Chair and by him introduced to the Conference, and delivered his fraternal address, which was listened to with marked attention by the Conference. (See p. 279.) MAY 14. SEVENTH DAY.

A. Coke Smith moved that the Conference order a special session on Friday night to hear the fraternal messengers from the British Wesleyan Connection and the Methodist Church of Canada. The motion prevailed. Special session to hear fraternal messengers.

I. W. Clark, for the Committee on Public Worship, made some announcements. Sundry announcements.

B. M. Burgher made a statement in the interests of the Committee on Entertainment and an announcement for a Sunday-school mass meeting.

Consideration of Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education was resumed. Consideration of Report No. 1 on Education resumed.

T. B. King, of the Memphis Conference, moved the pending question, and the motion prevailed.

On motion, item 3 was adopted. Item 3 adopted.

S. S. Keener, of the Louisiana Conference, moved that the Conference do now adjourn. A division was called for, and 150 votes being cast in the affirmative, the motion prevailed. Keener's motion to adjourn prevails.

After sundry announcements were made, the Conference sang the doxology, and adjourned with the benediction by Dr. Parks, fraternal messenger of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Adjournment.

EIGHTH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902. MAY 15. EIGHTH DAY.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Key in the chair. Conference meets.

Religious services were conducted by C. F. Reid, of the China Mission Conference. Religious services.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. Minutes approved.

Bishop Candler took the chair. Bishop Candler presides.

A telegram in response to the greetings sent the General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church was read, and, on motion, it was spread on the Journal, as follows: Greetings from C. M. E. Church.

MAY 15.
EIGHTH DAY.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 14, 1902.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Dallas, Tex.:

The General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America reciprocates greetings. "The Lord make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: the Lord lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace." (Num. vi. 25, 26.)

F. M. HAMILTON, *Secretary.*

L. Blaylock seated.

L. Blaylock, lay alternate of the North Texas Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* R. C. Dial, absent, and placed on the Committee on Temperance.

W. R. Power seated.

H. W. Hill, lay delegate of the North Georgia Conference, was granted leave of absence; and W. R. Power, lay alternate of that Conference, was recognized and seated in his place, and placed on the Committee on Church Extension.

Change on committee.

F. B. Sinex, of the Northwest Texas Conference, was assigned to the Committee on Finance instead of B. H. Woods, Jr.

Winton's motion to reconsider.

W. H. Winton, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved a reconsideration of the action by which item 3 of Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education was adopted on yesterday.

Laid on table.

On motion, W. H. Winton's motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Greetings to Presbyterian Assemblies.

On motion of W. C. Black, of the Mississippi Conference, it was ordered that the greetings of this Conference be telegraphed to the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Jackson, Miss., and also to the Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church now in session at Springfield, Mo.; and the motion prevailed.

Reports of standing committees.

The reports of standing committees were called for.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Boundaries was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

MAY 15. EIGHTH DAY.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Reports of special committees.

Reports of special committees were called for, but none were presented.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for appeals, memorials, and petitions.

Bishop Hargrove presented a paper, signed by official members of our Church in Nashville, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A petition concerning local preachers: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE. — A petition to amend paragraph 319 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—Papers from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union: referred to the Committee on Temperance. Change in section 98 of Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE. — A petition concerning statistical blanks: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Resolutions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for resolutions, and the following were presented:

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE. — A resolution concerning change of paragraph 86 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution on temperance: referred to the Committee on Temperance.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE. — A resolution concerning Boards of Missions: referred to the Committee on Missions.

Order of Rule 21.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE. — The following resolution was presented:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this General Conference be instructed to make such arrangement as will insure compliance with the order of Rule 21. JAMES CANNON, JR.,
W. W. VICAR.

MAY 15. EIGHTH DAY.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved that it be referred to the Committee on Rules, and the motion prevailed.

Action reconsidered.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved a reconsideration of the action by which the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules; and the motion prevailed.

Smith's amendment.

A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved an amendment that the words "Secretary of the General Conference" be stricken out, and the words "publishers of the *Daily Advocate*" be substituted.

Alexander's substitute prevails.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, moved as a substitute that an additional Secretary be elected who should be charged with the duty of attending to the printing ordered by Rule 21; and the motion prevailed.

Assistant Secretary elected.

On nomination of T. B. King and Jno. J. Tigert, Gross Alexander was unanimously elected as Assistant Secretary to discharge the beforementioned duties.

Palmer's resolution.

On motion of H. E. W. Palmer, of the North Georgia Conference, a resolution from the North Georgia Conference on Sunday-school periodicals was presented and referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Request as to papers on local preachers granted.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, asked that all papers concerning the status of local preachers, which had been referred to the Committee on Revisals be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; and, on motion, the request was granted.

Minority report on Itinerancy.

A minority report of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented in connection with Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy was presented, and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Reply of majority of Committee on Publishing Interests ordered printed.

J. O. Willson, of the South Carolina Conference, presented a paper embodying the reply of the majority of the Committee on Publishing Interests to the paper heretofore presented by a minority of that committee; and, on motion, it was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Denny's paper also ordered printed.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, also presented a paper in reply, which, on motion, was ordered

to be printed and referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Strother's paper read and referred.

J. P. Strother, under a question of personal privilege, read a paper written by him within a month after his return from the General Conference in Baltimore.

J. H. McLean moved its reference to the Committee on Publishing Interests, and the motion prevailed.

Section 7 of Report No. 3 on Itinerancy.

A. F. Watkins, of the Mississippi Conference, moved that the rules be suspended, and that section 7 of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy be taken up and referred to the Committee on Episcopacy; and the motion prevailed, the remainder of the report being returned to its place on the calendar.

Unfinished business.

The Chair called on the Secretary to state the unfinished business on adjournment of the Conference yesterday.

Item 4 of Report No. 1 on Education read.

The Secretary stated that items 1, 2, and 3 of Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education had been adopted, and read item 4 of that report.

Keener's amendment.

S. S. Keener and M. J. Cofer offered an amendment to item 4, section 1, which was read.

Motion to table not adopted.

Seth Ward, of the Texas Conference, moved that this amendment lie on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

Alexander's point of order not sustained.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, rose to the point of order that the amendment was out of order because it was self-contradictory. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

Simpson's amendment to Keener's.

J. D. Simpson, of the North Alabama Conference, moved an amendment to S. S. Keener's amendment to strike out the language of the paragraph; and Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved that the amendment and the amendment to the amendment lie on the table because of the evident self-contradictory character of the former; and the motion prevailed.

Both amendments tabled.

Hoss's amendment to section 2 of item 4.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved the following amendment to section 2 of item 4:

Strike out in section 2 of item 4, "if they see fit," and insert "if the Conferences see fit," and then strike out the rest of the paragraph.

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Williams's substitute.

A. M. Williams, of the South Georgia Conference, moved as a substitute that the whole of section 2 of item 4 be stricken out.

Pending question ordered.

J. P. Hilburn, of the Florida Conference, moved the pending question, and the pending question was ordered.

Substitute rejected.

The vote recurring on the substitute of A. M. Williams, a division was called for, and the substitute was lost by 72 votes in the affirmative to 127 in the negative.

Cannon's point of order.

The Chair, proceeding to put the question on the amendment of E. E. Hoss, James Cannon, Jr., rose to the point of order that the previous question was exhausted by the vote just taken.

Declared not well taken.

The Chair declared the point of order not well taken.

Cannon's appeal.

James Cannon, Jr., appealed from the decision of the Chair, and stated the grounds of his appeal.

The Chair stated the grounds of his decision.

Decision of Chair sustained.

The Conference sustained the decision of the Chair.

Item 4 as amended by Hoss adopted.

The question recurring on the amendment of E. E. Hoss, it was adopted; and item 4 as amended was adopted.

Item 5 adopted.

Item 5 was read, and, on motion, was adopted.

Item 6 read.

Item 6 was read.

Cannon's amendment.

James Cannon, Jr., of the Virginia Conference, offered an amendment, as follows:

> Amend item 6 of Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education in the last clause so that it shall read, "It may be accepted in lieu of examination on those books by the Conference committee if the Annual Conference so directs."

Motion to table fails.

Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table; and the motion was lost.

Amendment adopted.

The amendment of James Cannon, Jr., was adopted.

Item 6 as amended adopted.

Item 6 as amended was adopted.

Item 7 adopted.

Item 7 was read, and, on division, it was adopted by a vote of 108 in the affirmative to 95 in the negative.

Item 8 adopted.

Item 8 was read, and, on motion, was adopted.

Item 7 reconsidered.

A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved the reconsideration of the action by which item 7 was adopted; and the motion prevailed.

James Cannon, Jr., of the Virginia Conference, offered the following amendment:

Cannon offers amendment.

Amend item 7 of Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education by inserting the following words: "and that they be authorized to expend as much of this sum as may be necessary to meet," etc.

Waterhouse's substitute.

R. G. Waterhouse, of the Holston Conference, moved to substitute "that we recommend the collection in full of the ten thousand dollars now assessed, and give permission to the Board to solicit special donations."

Laid on table.

J. D. Hammond, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to lay the substitute of R. G. Waterhouse on the table, and, on a division of the house, it was laid on the table by 118 votes in the affirmative and 72 in the negative.

Cannon's amendment amended.

The question recurring on the amendment of James Cannon, Jr., B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, moved to amend the amendment by striking out ten thousand dollars and substituting five thousand.

Accepted.

The amendment to the amendment was accepted by the author of the amendment.

Adopted.

On motion, the pending question was ordered, and the amendment was adopted.

Item 7 adopted.

On motion, item 7 was adopted.

Report as a whole adopted.

On motion, the report as a whole was adopted. (See Report, p. 226.)

Resolution on loyalty of teachers.

C. D. Mann, of the South Carolina Conference, offered a resolution concerning the loyalty of teachers in our seminaries of learning to the doctrine and polity of our Church, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Education.

Announcements.

I. W. Clark, of the North Texas Conference, made announcements on behalf of the Committee on Public Worship.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and John W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, pronounced the benediction.

MAY 16. NINTH DAY.

NINTH DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1902.

Conference meets.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Candler in the chair.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by John A. Anderson, of the Baltimore Conference.

Minutes read.

Minutes of yesterday's session were read.

C. D. Mann's motion to correct Journal lost.

C. D. Mann, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to correct the Journal in the matter of his resolution concerning the loyalty to our doctrines and polity of teachers in our seminaries of learning, so that the Journal should indicate the passage of the resolution. The motion did not prevail.

Journal approved.

The Journal was approved as read by the Secretary.

Bishop Morrison in chair.

Bishop Morrison took the chair.

Leave of absence granted.

On motion of J. H. Pritchett, leave of absence was granted to James P. Leavel, lay delegate of the Missouri Conference, on account of sickness.

I. D. Wall seated.

I. D. Wall, lay delegate of the Louisiana Conference, was recognized and seated, and assigned to the Committees on Education and Colportage.

M. L. Butler seated.

M. L. Butler, clerical alternate of the Indian Mission Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* J. M. Gross, and assigned to the Committees on Episcopacy and Temperance.

Resolution withdrawn.

On motion, the Memphis delegation were granted leave to withdraw a resolution, touching the election of one Book Agent, which had been referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Reports of standing committees.

Reports of standing committees were called for.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Education was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Boundaries was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Temperance was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

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Report No. 2 of the Committee on Epworth League was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

A minority report in connection with Report No. 2 of the Committee on Epworth League was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 2 on Appeals.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Appeals was read and spread on the Journal. (See Report, p. 247.)

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Finance was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Reports of special committees.

Reports of special committees were called for.

Greetings to C. P. Church.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence reported that the following telegram of fraternal greetings had been sent to the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Springfield, Mo.:

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, sends Christian greetings to the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and prays the divine guidance in its work. Read 2 Peter i. 2.

Greetings to Southern Presbyterians.

Also the following telegram to the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Jackson, Miss.:

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, greets the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church in the name of the Lord, and invokes upon it the blessing of the Great Head of the Church. Read Eph. iii. 14–19.

Fraternal message from Methodist Protestants.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence further reported a fraternal communication received from a representative of an Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, and, on motion, the committee was instructed to return a response to the same.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

The call was made by Conferences for appeals, memorials, and petitions.

On motion, Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, was granted permission to present Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

C. W. White's requests granted.

C. W. White, of the Florida Conference, was, on motion, granted permission to present a minority report in connection with Report No. 3 of the Committee on Re-

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visals; and, after permission was given to add two names to this report, it was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

C. W. White, of the Florida Conference, asked that the minority report be taken from the calendar, that he might erase the name of R. B. Swift, and substitute that of E. A. Strange; and permission was granted.

Gavel to Bishop Morrison.

Bishop Morrison made some remarks in connection with a gavel placed in his hands by J. D. Walsh, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Call resumed.

The call for appeals, memorials, and petitions was resumed.

Protest against boundary changes.

The Secretary presented a paper, addressed to the General Conference, protesting against the changes of Conference boundaries in Arizona and California, and, on his motion, it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning trial of a traveling preacher: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Resolutions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for resolutions, and the following were presented:

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning maladministration: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A resolution to amend paragraph 215 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Temperance.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution from the Memphis Conference: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning Conference course of study: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Directions as to report on War Claim.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—The following resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That the Committee on Publishing Interests are hereby directed to report on the War Claim not later than 10 o'clock A.M. Saturday, May 17, and that the consideration

of the report of said committee be made the special order for said hour.

Resolved, further, That when said subject-matter is presented to the Conference no other business be considered or entertained until said matter of the War Claim is finally disposed of.

ROBERT T. DANIEL, A. M. WILLIAMS,
GEORGE M. NAPIER, WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
JAMES H. MCCOLLUM, LUCIUS P. LITTLE.

Resolutions tabled.

On motion, the resolutions were laid on the table.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of the delegates: referred to the Committee on Education.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning the election of one Book Agent: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. A second resolution: referred to the same committee.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution: referred to the Committee on Finance.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—A resolution: referred to the Committee on Finance.

Rule as to new business.

The Secretary of the General Conference called attention to the fact that under the rule no new business could be introduced after to-morrow, to-morrow being the tenth day of the session.

Lipscomb's motion adopted.

B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, moved that Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals be taken up, and with it Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance; and it was so ordered.

Pugh's amendment to Report No. 1 on Revisals.

Arthur B. Pugh, of the Baltimore Conference, offered the following amendment to Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals:

Resolved, That section 2 of Report No. 1 be so amended that paragraphs 330 and 331 of the Discipline shall be changed to read as follows:

"¶ 330. Each Annual Conference shall have a Joint Board of Finance, to consist of one clerical and one lay member for each Presiding Elder's District in the Conference, to hold office for the term of four years, and to be appointed by the President of the Conference (unless otherwise ordered), at the next ensuing annual session after the adjournment of the

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General Conference. Should a vacancy occur in the membership of the Board during the term of office, by death or by transfer or removal of any member from the Presiding Elder's District for which he shall have been appointed, or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by the same authority by which the original appointment was made.

"¶ 331. Said Board shall elect its own Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer."

Motion to substitute Report No. 3 on Finance.

It was moved and seconded that Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance be substituted for Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals.

Pending question ordered.

After discussion on various points of order, J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, moved the pending question; and the pending question was ordered.

Ruling of Chair sustained.

The Chair ruling that the pending question was exhausted by a vote upon the amendment of A. B. Pugh, J. H. Pritchett appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The decision of the Chair was sustained.

Pugh amendment adopted.

The question being put upon the amendment of A. B. Pugh, it was adopted.

Motion to reconsider.

R. H. Mahon, of the Memphis Conference, moved to reconsider the action by which the amendment of A. B. Pugh was adopted.

Fails on point of order.

C. W. White, of the Florida Conference, rose to the point of order that a motion to reconsider was not in order, because no new business had been transacted between the adoption of the amendment and the motion to reconsider.

The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Ruling of Chair not sustained.

The Chair ruling that Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance was not before the house as a substitute for Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals as amended by A. B. Pugh, Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, appealed from the decision of the Chair; and the Chair was not sustained.

Motion to table whole matter lost.

James Campbell, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved that the whole matter be laid on the table; and the motion did not prevail.

C. W. White, of the Florida Conference, offered the following amendment to the substitute:

White's amendment to substitute.

Paragraph 330. After the words "Presiding Elder's District" insert the words "provided, however, that the removal of a clerical member from one District to another shall not operate forfeiture of membership in the Board."

Previous question called.

John M. Barcus, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved the previous question; and the motion prevailed.

Debate closed.

Paul Whitehead, as Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, and T. S. Garrison, as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, concluded the debate under the rule.

Vote on amendment.

The vote recurring on the amendment of the substitute, it was adopted on a division of the house by 113 votes cast in the affirmative to 83 cast in the negative.

Substitute as amended adopted.

The substitute as amended was adopted by 155 votes cast in the affirmative; this being a majority of the whole Conference, the negative vote was not counted. (See Report, p. 247.)

Report of Board of Trustees.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, presented the quadrennial report of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Report No. 2 on Finance recommitted.

T. S. Garrison, of the East Texas Conference, moved that Report No. 2 of the Committee on Finance be taken from the calendar and recommitted; and the motion prevailed.

Announcements for Sunday.

I. W. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Public Worship made the announcements for preaching on Sunday.

Tigert's motion for evening session prevails.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at 8 o'clock this evening, to receive the fraternal delegates of the British Methodist Wesleyan Conference and of the Methodist Church of Canada; and his motion prevailed.

J. H. Stevenson granted leave.

Leave of absence was asked for J. H. Stevenson, of the Tennessee Conference, and the leave was granted.

Execution of Rule 21 impossible.

Gross Alexander, Assistant Secretary, appointed to attend to the execution of Rule 21, reported the impossibility of discharging the duties assigned him.

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T. B. King, of the Memphis Conference, moved the abrogation of Rule 21 concerning the printing of reports; and the motion prevailed.

Rule 21 abrogated.

On motion, the calendar was taken up.

Calendar taken up.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Missions was read, and, on motion, it was considered by items.

Report No. 2 on Missions.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 3 was read.

Item 3 read.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to strike out the latter part of the item.

Whitehead's motion to strike out tabled.

On motion, the motion of Paul Whitehead to strike out was laid on the table.

Item 3 was adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

On motion, the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, p. 229.)

Report as a whole adopted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read.

Report No. 2 on Itinerancy.

On motion, it was taken up by items.

Item 1 was read.

Item 1 read.

D. C. Kelley, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to substitute "concurrence" for "nonconcurrence."

Kelley's substitute.

W. K. Piner, of the Louisville Conference, moved the pending question; and the pending question was ordered.

Pending question ordered.

The substitute of D. C. Kelley did not prevail.

Substitute fails.

Item 1 was adopted.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 2 was read.

Item 2 read.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved to recommit item 2; and the motion prevailed.

Item 2 recommitted.

On motion, the report was adopted as a whole, the recommitted item being excepted. (See Report, p. 201.)

Report adopted.

On motion, an amendment offered by C. W. White, in connection with the item of the report just recommitted, was also referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Amendment to item 2 referred.

The following resolution was adopted:

Daily Advocate to members.

Resolved, That the publishers of the *Daily Advocate* be instructed to place two copies of the *Daily Advocate* in the chair

of each member every morning of the session of the General Conference.

JAMES CANNON, JR.,
W. W. SMITH.

Abrogation of Rule 21 reconsidered.

A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved the reconsideration of the vote by which Rule 21 was abrogated; and his motion prevailed.

New rule proposed and referred.

A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference, offered a new rule in lieu of Rule 21 just abrogated, and, on motion, his paper was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

After the singing of the doxology, the benediction was pronounced by J. D. Walsh.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference meets.

Conference met at 8 P.M., pursuant to adjournment, to receive the fraternal delegates of the British Wesleyan Methodist Church and of the Methodist Church of Canada; Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Bishop Wilson presides.

Religious services.

Bishop Wilson announced Hymn 206,

Glorious things of thee are spoken,
Zion, city of our God,

which was sung by the Conference.

Bishop Hendrix led in prayer.

Credentials of Rev. Mr. Wiseman and Dr. Brecken read.

The Secretary read the credentials of the Rev. Frederick Luke Wiseman, B.A., and of the Rev. Ralph Brecken, D.D., as follows:

FRIARY ROAD, HANDSWORTH, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
2d April, 1902.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, U. S. A., 1902.

Reverend and Dear Brethren: The British Wesleyan Methodist Conference, which met in the city of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in July, 1901, appointed the Rev. James Chapman, a greatly beloved and honored minister amongst us, as a fraternal messenger and representative to your General Conference, appointed to assemble at Dallas, Texas, in the spring of 1902.

I much regret to have to inform you that in consequence of sickness Mr. Chapman is unable to fulfill the engagement, being forbidden by his medical advisers to undertake this duty at the present time. Under these circumstances I have requested the Rev. Frederick Luke Wiseman, B.A., a gifted

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and highly valued minister of our Church, to act as the fraternal representative at your approaching General Conference. I commend him with the utmost confidence as in every way qualified to fulfill the important duties. Mr. Wiseman has rendered valuable service as a tutor in classics in one of our colleges, and has since had for several years the responsible charge of the large and prosperous Methodist mission in the city of Birmingham. He is specially qualified to inform you on this development of modern Methodism, and also of our affairs generally. In connection with the Twentieth Century Fund, which is approaching completion, he has acted as one of the General Secretaries. Mr. Wiseman will convey to you the affectionate and respectful greetings of our Conference, and will speak to you concerning our work and progress.

The visit of Bishop Hendrix to our Burslem Conference was highly appreciated, and his preaching and speaking greatly edified our people. Since then we have welcomed to our shores several of your most distinguished ministers and lay brethren in connection with the Ecumenical Conference. The sermon by Bishop Galloway at the opening session of the same will be long remembered as a timely and exceedingly valuable utterance, in every way worthy of the great occasion.

Praying that the spirit of "truth, unity, and concord," and every grace you need, may be with you in your coming Conference, I am

Yours faithfully,

W. T. DAVISON,
President of the British Conference.

TORONTO, CANADA, April 10, 1902.

To the Bishops and the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in General Conference Assembled.

Venerated and Beloved Fathers and Brethren: This paper certifies that the bearer, Rev. Ralph Brecken, D.D., one of our honored and highly esteemed ministers, was, at the General Conference of the Methodist Church, Canada, held in this city of Toronto in 1898, appointed the fraternal delegate from our Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the General Conference thereof, and duly accredits the said Rev. Dr. Brecken as such representative to your venerable and honorable body.

Our brother, Dr. Brecken, faithful and beloved, will inform you of our affairs, how we do, and of our ever-growing work, and our enterprises touching the kingdom of God. He will also convey to you our cordial assurances of our ever-increasing regard and love for you as brethren in Christ, and for the

great and noble Church in whose interests in the providence of God you are assembled. MAY 16. NINTH DAY.

The God of love and peace be with you.

Yours in the bonds of the gospel,

A. CARMAN, *General Superintendent.*

J. S. ROSS, *Secretary of the General Conference.*

Bishop Wilson introduced the Rev. Frederick Luke Wiseman, who addressed the Conference with a force and enthusiasm which elicited many expressions of approval. (See p. 292.) Rev. Mr. Wiseman's address.

Bishop Wilson introduced the Rev. Ralph Brecken, D.D., whose instructive and winning words were most cordially received by the Conference. (See p. 285.) Dr. Brecken's address.

Bishop Wilson spoke a few words of appropriate response, expressive of our great pleasure in receiving and hearing these two messengers of the Churches. Bishop Wilson's response.

On motion, the Conference adjourned. Adjournment.

The doxology was sung, and the Rev. Mr. Wiseman pronounced the benediction.

TENTH DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902.

MAY 17. TENTH DAY.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Morrison in the chair. Conference meets.

Religious services were conducted by W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference. Religious services.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. Minutes approved.

The minutes of the evening session of yesterday were also read and approved.

Bishop Wilson took the chair. Bishop Wilson presides.

The roll of standing committees was called for reports, and the following were presented: Reports of standing committees.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

A minority report of the Committee on Episcopacy was presented in connection with Report No. 4, read, and, under the rule, it went to the calendar.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

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Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 4 on Missions.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions was read.

Motion to separate items not adopted.

On motion of F. D. Swindell, of the North Carolina Conference, to take up the items of the report which referred to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, the Conference declined to take them up out of their order on the calendar.

Action reconsidered and items adopted.

On motion of Horace Bishop, this action was reconsidered, and the items referring to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society were read and adopted. The remainder of the report, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Education was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

A minority report in connection with Report No. 4 of the Committee on Finance was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which had been recommitted, was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 4 on Itinerancy.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Item 3 referred to Committee on Episcopacy.

W. C. Black, of the Mississippi Conference, moved that we take up out of its order that part of the report to be referred to the Committee on Episcopacy, and the motion prevailed. Item 3 concerning the Journal of the Pacific Conference was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy, and the remainder of the report was continued in its place on the calendar.

Report of Commission on Constitution.

Bishop C. B. Galloway, Chairman of the Commission on the Constitution appointed by the last General Conference, presented the Report of the Commission.

Motion for special order fails.

W. F. Barclay, of the Louisville Conference, moved that the Report of the Commission be made the special order of the day for Tuesday at 10 o'clock; and the motion did not prevail.

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Under the rule, the report went to the calendar.

Report sent to calendar.

A minority report from the Committee on Publishing Interests, in connection with Report No. 1 of that committee, was presented. On motion, the rule was suspended, requiring the report to be read by the Secretary, and it was read by James Cannon, Jr., of the Virginia Conference.

Cannon reads minority report.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolution on War Claim.

Resolved, That Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 10 A.M., be set for the consideration of the reports from the Committee on Publishing Interests affecting what is known as the War Claim, and that the consideration of this subject be continued until a final conclusion is reached.

JOHN H. MCLEAN,
J. B. THURMOND,
E. W. ALDERSON.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, offered the following amendment:

Tigert's amendment.

Resolved, That the minority of the Committee on Publishing Interests have leave to print in pamphlet form or in the *Daily Advocate*.

And this amendment was accepted as a part of the original resolution.

Accepted.

G. B. Winton, of the Mexican Border Mission Conference, moved as a substitute that the Conference take immediate action on these reports.

Winton's substitute.

On motion of B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, G. B. Winton's substitute was laid on the table.

Laid on table.

A motion to lay on the table the amended resolution of J. H. McLean and others did not prevail.

Amended paper not tabled.

The house dividing on the adoption of the amended resolution of J. H. McLean and others, it was adopted by a vote of 156 in the affirmative to 59 in the negative.

Adopted.

Bishop Wilson introduced Dr. William I. Haven, one of the Secretaries of the American Bible Society, who briefly addressed the Conference.

Dr. Haven introduced.

On motion, leave of absence was granted John H. Harper, of the New Mexico Conference, on account of sickness.

J. H. Harper granted leave.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, presented the quadrennial report of the Woman's Home

Report of Woman's Home Mission Society.

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Mission Society, and, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

Announcements.

I. W. Clark made announcements on behalf of the Committee on Public Worship.

Invitation to Conference accepted.

B. M. Burgher made announcements on behalf of the Committee on Local Entertainment, and also conveyed an invitation from the ladies of Dallas to the Conference for a drive on Tuesday afternoon next. On motion, the invitation was gratefully accepted.

Reports of special committees.

Reports from special committees were called for.

Response from C. P. Assembly.

A. Coke Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence and Introductions, presented the response to the fraternal greetings of this Conference from the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly now in session in Springfield, Mo., as follows:

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SPRINGFIELD, MO.,
May 16, 1902.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Dallas, Texas.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly is pleased to receive your greetings, which are most heartily reciprocated; and we make supplication for abundant divine blessings to rest upon your body and your entire communion.

J. M. HUBBERT, *Stated Clerk.*

Response from Presbyterian Assembly.

He also presented the following from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in session at Jackson, Miss.:

JACKSON, MISS., May 16, 1902.

Rev. A. Coke Smith, D.D., General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Dallas, Tex.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States reciprocates the fraternal greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and rejoices that we labor side by side for the extension of the kingdom both in the home and foreign fields. WILLIAM T. HALL, *Moderator.*

W. A. ALEXANDER, *Stated Clerk.*

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Sabbath Observance was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

The roll of the Conferences was called for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were presented:

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A petition concerning financial reports: referred to the Committee on Finance.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning printing of general and local organs together: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning delegates to the General Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial on local and traveling preachers: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A petition concerning boundaries: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

The roll of Conferences was called for resolutions, and the following were presented:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning business management of Conference organs: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. A resolution concerning money raised on Children's Day: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning question in Quarterly Conference: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning the study of missions in the Sunday school: referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning trustees of Church property: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend paragraph 437 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, offered a resolution concerning factory children in the South, which was, on motion, adopted.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning General Conference entertainment: referred to the Committee on Entertainment.

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Resolutions.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend paragraph 452 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A resolution concerning reduction of missionary periodicals: referred to the Committee on Missions.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution concerning change in the Ritual: referred to the Committee on Revisals. A resolution concerning temperance: referred to the Committee on Temperance.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change paragraph 86 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change paragraph 44 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on the composition of the Book Committee: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. A resolution concerning the War Claim: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Report No. 2 on Publishing Interests.

On motion, Report No. 2 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Alexander's resolution on factory children reconsidered.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved to reconsider the action by which the Conference had adopted the resolution offered by Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, concerning factory children in the South; and the motion prevailed.

Motion to table fails.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was made, and did not prevail.

Referred to special committee.

On motion, a special committee of three was ordered, to which the resolution of Gross Alexander was referred.

L. B. Leigh and H. B. Neal granted leave.

Leave of absence was granted to L. B. Leigh, of the Little Rock Conference, and H. B. Neal, of the North Georgia Conference.

Dr. Hoss's notice of retiracy.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, rose to a question of personal privilege, and stated that as the publication of the minority report of the Committee on Publishing Interests might be attended by legal complica-

tions, he wished to give notice that on the day on which this paper was published he would not be the editor of the *Daily Advocate.*

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On motion, the Conference adjourned.

Adjournment.

The doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by W. F. Tillett, of the Tennessee Conference.

ELEVENTH DAY, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1902.

MAY 19. ELEVENTH DAY.

Conference met at 9 A.M. pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Conference meets.

Religious services were conducted by J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference.

Religious services.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved.

Minutes approved.

The Committee on Child Labor in the South, which was ordered during Saturday's session, was appointed by the Chair as follows: J. O. Branch, J. G. Brown, and R. W. Millsaps.

Committee on Child Labor appointed.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

Bishop Granbery in chair.

The roll of standing committees was called, and the following reports were received:

Reports of standing committees.

From the Committee on Appeals, Report No. 3 was read and went to the record. (See Report, p. 247.)

Report No. 3 on Appeals to record.

From the Committee on Finance, Report No. 5 was read.

Report No. 5 on Finance.

A. Coke Smith moved a suspension of the rule, so that so much of the report as relates to the filling of the vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, may be taken up and passed upon at once; and the motion prevailed.

Rule suspended.

On motion, the section of the report relating to the election of Trustees was adopted, and, under the rule, the remainder of the report went to the calendar. (See Report, p. 249.)

Section on Board Trustees adopted.

Reports of special committees were called for.

Reports of special committees.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence and Introductions presented Report No. 3. On motion, it was put upon its immediate passage, and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 3 on Fraternal Correspondence adopted.

MAY 19. ELEVENTH DAY.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE AND INTRODUCTIONS, REPORT NO. 3.

Resolved, 1. That this Conference has heard with genuine pleasure the able address of the Rev. Luke Wiseman, A.B., of Birmingham, England, fraternal messenger from the British Conference to this body.

Resolved, 2. That the cordial greetings he brings us from the mother Church greatly rejoice us, and the news he imparts of her prosperity, especially along the lines of what is termed the "forward movement," are a great inspiration to us who live on this side the water.

Resolved, 3. That we hereby give expression to the very great satisfaction we have had in listening to the hearty greetings borne us by the Rev. Ralph Brecken, D.D., fraternal messenger from our sister across the border, the Methodist Church of Canada; and we rejoice in the unity and the rapid spread of our common Methodism throughout the Dominion.

Resolved, 4. That as these delegates, brethren beloved, depart for their distant homes, we pray not only that journeying mercies may be vouchsafed unto them, but that the blessings of God may forever abide with them and the Churches they represent.

A. COKE SMITH, *Chairman.*

Report No. 4 on Episcopacy taken up.

On motion of A. J. Lamar, of the Alabama Conference, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy was taken from the calendar out of its regular order, to be acted upon immediately.

Majority and minority reports read.

The majority and minority reports were read.

Willson's amendment of majority.

A motion was made by John O. Willson and G. C. Rankin to amend the majority report by substituting "three" instead of "two" as the number of bishops to be elected.

Laid on table.

J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, moved that the substitute be laid on the table; and the motion prevailed.

Motion to substitute minority report.

W. F. Glenn, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report.

Substitute laid on table.

S. S. Keener, of the Louisiana Conference, moved that the substitute be laid on the table; and by a division of the house it was laid on the table by 147 votes in the affirmative and 64 votes in the negative.

Bishop Hargrove's paper.

Bishop Hargrove presented a paper, as follows:

DALLAS, TEX., May 19, 1902. MAY 19. ELEVENTH DAY.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Brethren: I have arisen to discharge what to me is a delicate duty.

In the good providence of God I am able to report myself in excellent health, and possessing a vigor of body quite unusual for men of my age. And yet I am not unmindful of growing infirmities. Particularly my impaired hearing renders me unable to distinguish confused sounds likely to arise in the parliamentary contests of a large deliberative body, making it difficult, and sometimes impossible, for me intelligently to direct its proceedings; and yet in most other respects, as far as I know, I am as able as heretofore to perform the functions of my office. In this state of the case I find myself quite undecided as to duty, so that I hesitate *on my own motion* to ask release from official duty. Fully aware of the common tendency in men growing old to underestimate their own disabilities, I have sought the opinions of brethren beloved, which have not been uniform; but I feel impelled to at least suggest to your body that it would probably relieve both you and me of embarrassment if I be placed on the retired list, and that another be selected by you for the service hitherto assigned to me.

I desire to know and to do the will of God in this matter, be it to continue my official duties, or to retire from active service; and the judgment of this body I feel ready to accept as the voice of God to me.

Having by this frank statement satisfied my own conscience, I leave the responsibility with you to take that course which to you seems wise.

I have now completed twenty toilsome and eventful years of episcopal service, and however imperfectly rendered, I feel grateful for the consciousness that I have spared no effort to fulfill the trust confided to me to bear your banner aloft out of the dust, and to return it untarnished, and with no stain of dishonor upon its folds.

During these twenty years of sunshine and storm it has been my privilege to see the membership of our Church more than doubled, its field of operations enlarged, its machinery improved and increased, and its resources greatly multiplied.

Entering in childhood the Church of my parents and grandparents, every day of added privilege and service has increased the intensity of my love for it.

I shall never be able to make an adequate return for the generous forbearance of my brethren, and for their hearty cooperation and support which have strengthened and sustained me under the severe tests of difficult and sometimes disagreeable duty.

MAY 19. ELEVENTH DAY.

And I have a strong sense of obligation for innumerable unmerited kindnesses shown to me by the preachers and members of our great Church.

Should you decide to place my name on your list of superannuates, I trust it will be my privilege yet to render to my Church some humble service, and that the grace of cheerfulness will be granted to me, while under the shadows of life's eventide I patiently await my final release by the will of God.

Indulge me in a closing word to my colleagues. The potency of our unique episcopacy is in its unity. Each of us being bishop of the whole Church, and all by its alternations equally interested in every part, its entire energy is by coöperation readily and promptly directed to the point of special need, and thus to the homogeneous upbuilding of the entire Church. The intimacies and confidences thus necessarily engendered conspire to make the episcopacy to an eminent degree a close and goodly fellowship. This spirit of cordial unity, thank God, it has heretofore ever maintained. The peace and prosperity of the Church require its continuance. In a peculiar and special sense it is imperative that our bishops be all one in Christ Jesus. ROBT. K. HARGROVE.

Motion to postpone Report No. 4 on Episcopacy.

Julius E. Wright, of the Kentucky Conference, moved the postponement of further consideration of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy until Thursday, 10 A.M.

Laid on table.

S. S. Keener, of the Louisiana Conference, moved that the motion for postponement be laid on the table; and it was so ordered.

Motion to amend.

Frank Richardson, of the Holston Conference, moved to strike out "two" and insert "one" in the report before the house.

Tabled.

On motion, the motion of Frank Richardson was laid on the table.

Previous question ordered.

W. R. Peebles, of the Tennessee Conference, moved the previous question; and it was so ordered.

Debate closed.

A. J. Lamar, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, closed the debate under the rule.

Majority report adopted.

The vote being taken on the majority report, No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy, it was adopted. (See Report, p. 199.)

Resolution on elections.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, offered the following resolution:

MAY 19. ELEVENTH DAY.

Resolved, That Thursday, 10 A.M., 22d inst., be set as the time for the election of bishops and of all connectional officers, and that the election be continued until all authorized officers shall have been elected.

JOHN H. MCLEAN,
G. C. RANKIN,
A. C. MILLER.

Amendment tabled.

An amendment was offered that the election be at once proceeded with, and a motion made that this amendment be laid on the table. On a division of the house, the amendment was laid on the table by 114 votes in the affirmative to 107 in the negative.

Previous question.

On motion, the previous question was ordered.

Resolution adopted.

The resolution of J. H. McLean and others was adopted.

Bishop Hargrove's paper referred.

On motion of Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, the paper of Bishop R. K. Hargrove was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Report No. 4 on Missions and Report No. 2 on Publishing Interests referred.

On motion of P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions and Report No. 2 of the Committee on Publishing Interests were taken from the calendar and referred to the Committee on Federation.

Report No. 1 on Church Extension.

The calendar was taken up, and Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Extension was read.

Taken up by items.

On motion of Jno. J. Tigert, the report was taken up by items.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 recommitted.

Item 2 was read, and, on motion of D. C. Kelley, of the Tennessee Conference, it was recommitted.

Announcements.

I. W. Clark made announcements on behalf of the Committee on Public Worship.

Dr. Sanford's address.

The Chair introduced Dr. Sanford, representative of the movement for the National Federation of Churches, who addressed the Conference in the interest of Christian unity.

Cannon's personal privilege.

James Cannon, Jr., of the Virginia Conference, rose to a question of personal privilege to answer some questions propounded on the floor of the Conference touching the time and place of the composition of the minority report of the Committee on Publishing Interests, and

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stated that the report was prepared between Wednesday and Saturday of last week in the city of Dallas.

Featherstone's point of order ruled against.

While James Cannon, Jr., was upon the floor, C. C. Featherstone, of the South Carolina Conference, raised a point of order that the statements of James Cannon, Jr., were not of the nature of personal privilege.

The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

Chair sustained.

C. C. Featherstone appealed to the house, and the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Motion to reconsider tabled.

S. B. Adams, of the South Georgia Conference, moved to reconsider the vote by which the time of the elections was fixed; and on motion of S. S. Keener, of the Louisiana Conference, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Rev. Mr. Wiseman and Dr. Brecken take leave.

The Rev. F. Luke Wiseman, A.B., fraternal delegate from the British Wesleyan Conference, and the Rev. Ralph Brecken, D.D., fraternal delegate of the Methodist Church of Canada, took leave of the Conference.

The Chair responds.

The Chair made suitable response.

Report No. 1 on Sunday Schools.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read, and, on motion of J. O. Willson, was considered by items.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 4 adopted.

Item 4 was read and adopted.

Item 5 adopted

Item 5 was read and adopted.

Item 6 adopted.

Item 6 was read and adopted.

Item 7 read.

Item 7 was read.

Pepper's amendment.

J. R. Pepper, of the Memphis Conference, offered the following amendment:

> **Amend item 7 by substituting for the words suggested as answer to question 28, paragraph 52 of the Discipline, the following words, as said question: "Question 28. What is the number of Sunday-school scholars enrolled during the Conference year?"**

Item 7 as amended adopted.

On motion, the pending question was ordered, and the amendment of J. R. Pepper was adopted; and item 7 as amended was adopted.

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On motion of J. O. Willson, the action adopting item 7 was reconsidered, and E. G. Moseley, of the Virginia Conference, offered the following amendment:

Action reconsidered and amendment offered.

Amend item 7 by adding the words, "deducting therefrom the total loss by removal or death."

On motion, the amendment of E. G. Moseley was laid on the table; and item 7 was adopted.

Amendment tabled and item 7 adopted.

Item 8 was read and adopted.

Item 8 adopted.

On motion of J. R. Pepper, the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, p. 241.)

Report as a whole adopted.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, inquired why the minority report of the Committee on Publishing Interests did not appear in the *Daily Advocate* of to-day.

Smith's inquiry as to minority report on Publishing Interests.

James Cannon, Jr., reported that the duplicate had been by him delivered to the Secretary, who had in turn delivered it to the representative of the *Daily Advocate.*

Cannon's reply.

A motion to adjourn did not prevail.

Motion to adjourn lost.

L. Blaylock, of the North Texas Conference, and printer of the *Daily Advocate,* reported that the minority report had been placed in his hands by E. E. Hoss, the editor of the *Advocate,* and that, on taking counsel of his attorney, he had been advised against its publication, and had declined to print it.

Blaylock's statement.

On motion of Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, the time was extended until this business could be completed.

Time extended.

While C. D. Mann, of the South Carolina Conference, was on the floor, Seth Ward, of the Texas Conference, rose to the point of order that there was nothing before the house; and the Chair ruled the point of order well taken.

Mann's point of order well taken.

It was moved that the Conference do now adjourn; and on a division of the house, the Conference adjourned by a vote of 137 in the affirmative and 48 in the negative.

Adjournment.

The doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Granbery.

MAY 20. TWELFTH DAY.

TWELFTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1902.

Conference meets.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Granbery in the chair.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by John E. Godbey, of the Little Rock Conference.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Hargrove presides.

Bishop Hargrove took the chair.

C. F. Bates seated.

Creed F. Bates, lay alternate of the Holston Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* E. P. Rucker, absent.

Bishop Granbery's letter.

Bishop Granbery read the following letter:

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

DEAR BRETHREN: The time has come when I must request of you to place me on the retired list. This is the seventy-third year of my natural life, the fifty-ninth of my spiritual life, the fifty-fifth of my itinerancy. Twenty of these years I have held the episcopal office. I thank God, who put me into the ministry, and I thank my brethren for their uniform forbearance and kindness. I ask that this paper be referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Your brother and servant in Christ,

J. C. GRANBERY.

Referred to Committee on Episcopacy.

On motion of Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, the communication of Bishop J. C. Granbery was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Committee on Drury Knox Fund.

On motion of J. E. Wright, of the Kentucky Conference, a paper in regard to the Drury Knox Fund was referred to a special committee of three, to be appointed by the Chair.

Reports of standing committees.

Reports of standing committees were called for.

Report No. on Episcopacy goes to record.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy, fixing the amounts to be paid to the active and retired bishops, and the widows of bishops, was read, and, without action, went to the record. (See Report, p. 199.)

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Education was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

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Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Revisals was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

R. T. Daniel granted leave.

On motion, Robert T. Daniel, of the North Georgia Conference, was granted leave of absence after to-day.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Revisals was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Cannon's notice of printing report.

James Cannon, Jr., of the Virginia Conference, gave notice that he had had printed the minority report of the Committee on Publishing Interests, according to the leave given him by the Conference when the report was introduced.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Revisals was read and, under the rule, was sent to the calendar.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Revisals was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Minority of Report No. 7 on Revisals.

G. H. Bates, of the South Carolina Conference, asked for permission to present a minority report in connection with Report No. 7 of the Committee on Revisals. It was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Boundaries was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Order of the day postponed.

The order of the day having arrived, J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved that the order be postponed until the completion of the call for reports, and that the remainder of the reports presented should be read by title, and, under the rule, be placed on the calendar.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Temperance was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Finance was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

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Report No. 1 of the Committee on Colportage was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Church Extension was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Church Extension was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Church Extension was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Reports of special committees.

Reports of special committees were called for, but none were presented.

Report No. 1 on Publishing Interests.

The order of the day having arrived, Report No. 1 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS,
REPORT No. 1.

Whereas, the Committee on Publishing Interests have had referred to them various and sundry memorials and papers setting forth the complaints and troubles growing out of the collection of our War Claim against the United States Government, which claim was due the Church on account of the occupancy of our Publishing House property and the damage done thereto by the Federal Army during the War between the States:

And whereas, our Book Committee entered into a contract with an attorney to go to Washington City and prosecute said claim before the United States Congress, but stipulated in said contract "that nothing should be done in the prosecution of the claim which would, even in the slightest degree, compromise the good name of the Church, and that rather than compromise the Church the Book Committee preferred not to have the claim paid":

And whereas, we have taken the memorials and papers above referred to under consideration and given to them such attention as we have had time and opportunity, we therefore submit the following touching all these matters:

***Resolved*, 1. That we condemn any departure of the attorney from the explicit instructions given to him by the Book Committee at the time they employed him, from which instructions he did depart, according to his own statements before the Senate Committee appointed to investigate these matters.**

2. That we disapprove any language used by our Book Agents in their telegrams to Senators Pasco and Bate which they say misled them as to the amount of the fee the attorney was to receive for his services in collecting the claim.

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3. That we approve the conditional proposition of our College of Bishops to "take the proper steps to have the entire amount returned to the Government if the Senate by affirmative action declares that the passage of the bill was due to misleading statements."

4. That, inasmuch as the Senate, after receiving the conditional proposition of the bishops above referred to, by their official action discouraged the return of the money, and since eighty of the present members of the Senate have recently addressed a letter to Bishop Candler further discouraging and advising against any effort upon the part of the Church to refund the money, and since, furthermore, the Senate has officially declared the Church absolutely blameless in the whole transaction, we recommend that this be and is hereby a final settlement of all the questions involved in this controversy.

Rankin's correction of language.

G. C. Rankin, of the North Texas Conference, asked that the words, "expressing themselves to the effect that the Church should not," be substituted for the words, "discouraging and advising against any effort on the part of the Church to"; and, on motion, his request was granted.

Announcements.

I. W. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Public Worship, made announcements on behalf of that committee.

Resolutions of minority report on Publishing Interests.

On motion, the resolutions of the minority report of the Committee on Publishing Interests were read as follows:

Resolved, 1. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, must stand, and does stand, for the highest honor and a scrupulous regard for the demands of truth and frankness. While no question has been, or can be, made as to the justice of the claim commonly known as the War Claim, we greatly deplore the fact that statements by representatives of the Church which were misleading and deceptive were made to secure the passage of the bill for its payment. We recognize that the Book Agents had no selfish purpose in making the statements made by them, and did not personally profit by the money, but we greatly deprecate the fact that they permitted their zeal for the Church, which they had served with great fidelity for many years, to cause them to be betrayed into a lack of that frankness and candor which had previously characterized them, and that they thus did themselves

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and the Church, which they and all of us love, great injustice. This General Conference, as the supreme representative of the Church, is constrained to express its condemnation of the statements, and to say that in making them these representatives did not properly represent the Church, and were not its exponents on the ethical questions involved.

Resolved, 2. That while we recognize the entire sincerity of the Book Committee, whose report has been submitted to this Conference, and realize that in a very trying and difficult position its members have labored zealously and conscientiously for what they conceived to be the good of the Church, and that this report expresses their conscientious convictions, yet this Conference cannot agree with the conclusions reached by them touching the means used to collect this claim, and expresses its dissent therefrom, in so far as these conclusions exonerate the Book Agents from blame. . . . . .

Therefore, in order that there may be peace and harmony within the borders of our beloved Church, and that it may do no act that could call in question its good name, we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That the entire sum collected, namely, $288,000, be returned to the United States government.

2. That a committee of nine members of the General Conference be appointed, who shall report to this Conference at as early a day as practicable a plan for carrying into execution the above resolution.

3. That we heartily indorse the letter written by our bishops to the Senate of the United States. It showed their jealous care of the good name of the Church, and indicated a wise solution of the matter.

Motion to consider seriatim prevails.

B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, moved that the minority resolutions be substituted for the majority report, and that the resolutions be considered seriatim; and his motion to consider seriatim prevailed.

Paper read for information.

Pending the consideration of resolution 1 of the minority report, W. G. Sykes, of the North Mississippi Conference, moved that a paper signed by W. F. McMurry and others be read for information; and his motion prevailed.

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E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved the following amendment:

Hoss's amendment of resolution 1.

Amend by substituting for the words "misleading and deceptive" the words "ambiguous, and therefore liable to deceive."

Briggs's motion to table amendment.

C. H. Briggs, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to lay the substitute, with the amendment of E. E. Hoss, on the table.

Ayes and noes ordered.

On the call of more than one-fifth of the house, a vote by ayes and noes was ordered.

Roll called, and amendment tabled.

The roll of the Conference was called, resulting in 152 ayes and 112 noes, as follows:

Ayes—E. W. Alderson, John A. Anderson, S. Anderson, James Atkins, John M. Barcus, R. J. Bigham, Horace Bishop, W. C. Black, John W. Boswell, T. F. Brewer, C. H. Briggs, J. A. Burrow, James Campbell, W. I. Canter, Charles W. Carter, R. A. Child, I. W. Clark, M. J. Cofer, Collins Denny, Thomas C. Downs, J. S. Frazer, J. Powell Garland, G. H. Gibbs, J. T. Gibbs, J. E. Godbey, V. A. Godbey, J. W. Grimes, M. L. Butler, Henry P. Hamill, P. H. Hensch, S. M. Hosmer, E. E. Hoss, W. H. Howard, John S. Hutchinson, S. L. Jewell, F. S. H. Johnston, H. B. Johnston, Samuel S. Keener, J. J. N. Kenney, John C. Kilgo, A. J. Lamar, R. H. Mahon, J. M. Mason, John P. McFerrin, J. H. McLean, W. F. McMurry, A. J. Meaders, J. H. Mitchel, R. C. Moorehead, Joseph T. Morris, W. B. Murrah, W. L. Nelms, John R. Nelson, T. R. Pierce, Jo. G. Putman, G. C. Rankin, A. Redd, C. F. Roberts, John S. Robertson, J. C. Rowe, T. D. Scott, J. R. Scroggs, H. S. Shangle, John D. Simpson, A. Coke Smith, E. S. Smith, J. W. Stovall, W. T. J. Sullivan, R. B. Swift, F. D. Swindell, S. G. Thompson S. B. Turrentine, W. E. Vaughan, T. S. Wade, Seth Ward, T. H. Ware, R. G. Waterhouse, Alexander F. Watkins, A. J. Weeks, Anson West, Peter H. Whisner, Paul Whitehead, John O. Willson, William H. Winton, E. H. Abernathy, T. C. Banks, W. J. Barcus, Sidney Bass, J. R. Bingham, Thomas Bradford, J. G. Brown, B. M. Burgher, James Buttrick, A. G. Campbell, J. D. Clary, D. B. Coltrane, J. J. Coppedge, J. E. Crawford, F. M. Daniel, Robert T. Daniel, L. Blaylock, J. M. Doss, T. E. Edwards, William Elliott, M. D. Fields, Tipton T. Fishburne, T. S. Garrison, F. Stikeleather, John A. Grose, Henry C. Grote, H. C. Gay, R. M. Henderson, J. W. Hicks, George C. Hodges, A. Elias Huddlestun, Gilbert

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J. Hunt, J. L. Jarman, T. W. Jordan, J. W. Kemper, T. B. King, Lucius P. Little, R. T. Marshall, W. W. Martin, S. B. McCutchen, A. M. McMillan, R. W. Millsaps, Charles E. Muller, George M. Napier, J. A. Odell, J. R. Pepper, E. G. Gillett, Arthur B. Pugh, John F. Quillien, Perry S. Rader, E. C. Reeves, J. M. Robertson, Olin King, Nathan M. Rowe, Creed F. Bates, W. N. Sheats, J. H. Southgate, W. E. Springer, E. H. Stevenson, W. M. Thornton, P. C. Thurmond, N. R. Tisdale, D. C. Turnipseed, W. F. Vandiver, M. Lauck Walton, William E. Weir, W. E. Williams, F. B. Sinex—152.

Noes—Gross Alexander, Josephus Anderson, G. M. Gibson, W. E. Arnold, R. H. Barnett, Z. T. Bennett, J. O. Branch, James Cannon, Jr., Joseph S. Chandler, J. A. Clifton, J. F. Corbin, J. W. Daniel, C. E. Dowman, J. F. G. Finley, W. F. Glenn, J. D. Hammond, W. A. Hanna, J. P. Hilburn, J. W. Howell, Robert Paine Howell, T. N. Ivey, D. C. Kelley, T. L. Lallance, B. F. Lipscomb, William P. Lovejoy, W. C. Lovett, C. D. Mann, Fielding Marvin, J. B. McGehee, T. L. Mellen, W. S. Neighbors, W. B. North, William B. Palmore, W. R. Peebles, W. K. Piner, J. H. Pritchett, H. B. Reams, James C. Reed, C. F. Reid, Frank Richardson, W. R. Richardson, John B. Robins, John T. Sawyer, J. D. Scott, R. D. Smart, John R. Stewart, J. W. Tarboux, Jno. J. Tigert, W. F. Tillett, S. H. Wainright, J. H. Weaver, A. M. Williams, G. B. Winton, Julius E. Wright, S. B. Adams, N. B. Ainsworth, W. M. Allison, R. G. Applegate, H. G. Armstrong, M. C. Austin, W. S. Baker, W. W. Ball, J. Y. Barbee, Wilbur F. Barclay, G. H. Bates, B. D. Bell, M. E. Benton, L. P. Brown, B. J. Casteel, J. B. Clark, W. J. Clay, J. G. Clinkscales, E. B. Craighead, F. A. Critz, T. J. Barham, J. L. Day, E. Ehrlich, C. C. Featherstone, Isaac Hardeman, W. R. Power, J. R. Hindman, George M. Jones, R. W. Jones, J. H. McCollum, A. C. Miller, M. L. Montgomery, C. W. Morrison, H. C. Morrison, E. G. Moseley, T. Nishikawa, W. H. Park, H. E. W. Palmer, John Potter, E. G. Gregg, C. B. Rhodes, D. C. Scales, Thomas Shackleford, O. M. Smith, William W. Smith, D. W. Stanley, Jordan Stokes, E. A. Strange, J. P. Strother, W. G. Sykes, R. B. Taylor, W. B. Thompson, C. W. Tillett, W. W. Vicar, I. D. Wall, W. R. Webb, Francis T. West, C. W. White—112.

Resolution 2 laid on table.

Resolution second was read. Arthur B. Pugh, of the Baltimore Conference, moved that it be laid on the table. On a division of the house, the resolution was laid on the

table by 155 votes in the affirmative, which is a clear majority of the Conference.

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Resolution 1 of the second series of the minority report was read.

Resolution 1 of second series read.

It was moved that the resolution be laid on the table, and, on a proper call, the ayes and noes were ordered. The resolution was laid on the table by 159 ayes to 105 noes, as follows.

Tabled on aye and no vote.

Ayes—E. W. Alderson, John A. Anderson, S. Anderson, James Atkins, John M. Barcus, R. J. Bigham, Horace Bishop, W. C. Black, John W. Boswell, J. O. Branch, T. F. Brewer, C. H. Briggs, J. A. Burrow, James Campbell, W. I. Canter, Charles W. Carter, R. A. Child, I. W. Clark, M. J. Cofer, Collins Denny, Thomas C. Downs, J. S. Frazer, J. Powell Garland, G. H. Gibbs, J. T. Gibbs, J. E. Godbey, V. A. Godbey, J. W. Grimes, M. L. Butler, Henry P. Hamill, P. H. Hensch, S. M. Hosmer, E. E. Hoss, W. H. Howard, John S. Hutchinson, S. L. Jewell, F. S. H. Johnston, H. B. Johnston, Samuel S. Keener, J. J. N. Kenney, John C. Kilgo, A. J. Lamar, R. H. Mahon, J. M. Mason, J. H. McLean, W. F. McMurry, A. J. Meaders, J. H. Mitchel, R. C. Moorehead, Joseph P. Morris, W. B. Murrah, W. L. Nelms, John R. Nelson, T. R. Pierce, Jo. G. Putman, G. C. Rankin, C. F. Roberts, John R. Robertson, J. C. Rowe, J. D. Scott, T. D. Scott, H. S. Shangle, John D. Simpson, A. Coke Smith, E. S. Smith, J. W. Stovall, W. T. J. Sullivan, R. B. Swift, F. D. Swindell, S. G. Thompson, S. B. Turrentine, W. E. Vaughan, T. S. Wade, Seth Ward, T. H. Ware, R. G. Waterhouse, A. F. Watkins, J. H. Weaver, A. J. Weeks, Anson West, Peter H. Whisner, Paul Whitehead, G. B. Winton, William H. Winton, D. H. Abernathy, H. G. Armstrong, T. C. Banks, J. Y. Barbee, W. J. Barcus, Sidney Bass, J. R. Bingham, Thomas Bradford, J. G. Brown, B. M. Burgher, James Buttrick, A. G. Campbell, J. D. Clary, D. B. Coltrane, J. J. Coppedge, J. E. Crawford, F. M. Daniel, Robert T. Daniel, J. L. Day, L. Blaylock, J. M. Doss, T. E. Edwards, William Elliott, M. D. Fields, T. T. Fishburne, T. S. Garrison, F. Stikeleather, John A. Grose, Henry T. Grote, H. C. Gay, R. M. Henderson, J. W. Hicks, George C. Hodges, A. Elias Huddlestun, Gilbert J. Hunt, J. L. Jarman, T. W. Jordan, J. W. Kemper, T. B. King, Lucius P. Little, W. W. Martin, S. B. McCutchen, A. M. McMillan, A. C. Miller, R. W. Millsaps, Charles E. Miller, George M. Napier, J. A. Odell, J. R. Pepper, E. G. Gillette, Arthur B. Pugh, John F.

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Quillien, E. C. Reeves, J. M. Robertson, Olin King, Nathan M. Rowe, Creed F. Bates, Thomas Shackleford, W. N. Sheats, J. H. Southgate, W. E. Springer, D. W. Stanley, E. H. Stevenson, E. A. Strange, W. G. Sykes, W. B. Thompson, W. M. Thornton, E. C. Thurmond, N. R. Tisdale, D. C. Turnipseed, W. F. Vandiver, M. Lauck Walton, William E. Weir, W. E. Williams, F. B. Sinex—159.

Noes—Gross Alexander, Josephus Anderson, G. M. Gibson, W. E. Arnold, R. H. Barnett, Z. T. Bennett, James Cannon, Jr., Joseph S. Chandler, J. A. Clifton, J. F. Corbin, J. W. Daniel, C. E. Dowman, J. F. G. Finley, W. F. Glenn, J. D. Hammond, W. A. Hanna, J. P. Hilburn, J. W. Howell, R. P. Howell, T. N. Ivey, D. C. Kelley, T. L. Lallance, B. F. Lipscomb, W. P. Lovejoy, W. C. Lovett, C. D. Mann, Fielding Marvin, John P. McFerrin, J. B. McGehee, T. L. Mellen, W. S. Neighbors, W. B. North, W. B. Palmore, W. R. Peebles, W. K. Piner, J. H. Pritchett, H. B. Reams, A. Redd, James C. Reed, C. F. Reid, Frank Richardson, W. R. Richardson, John B. Robins, John T. Sawyer, J. R. Scroggs, R. D. Smart, John R. Stewart, J. W. Tarboux, Jno. J. Tigert, W. F. Tillett, S. H. Wainright, A. M. Williams, John O. Willson, Julius E. Wright, S. B. Adams, N. B. Ainsworth, W. M. Allison, R. G. Applegate, M. C. Austin, W. S. Baker, W. W. Ball, Wilbur F. Barclay, G. H. Bates, B. D. Bell, M. E. Benton, L. P. Brown, B. J. Casteel, J. B. Clark, W. J. Clay, J. G. Clinkscales, E. B. Craighead, F. A. Critz, T. J. Barham, E. Ehrlich, C. C. Featherstone, Isaac Hardeman, W. R. Power, J. R. Hindman, George M. Jones, R. W. Jones, R. T. Marshall, J. H. McCollum, M. L. Montgomery, C. W. Morrison, H. C. Morrison, E. G. Moseley, T. Nishikawa, W. H. Park, H. E. W. Palmer, John Potter, B. G. Gregg, Perry S. Rader, C. B. Rhodes, D. C. Scales, O. M. Smith, William W. Smith, Jordan Stokes, J. P. Strother, R. B. Taylor, C. W. Tillett, W. W. Vicar, I. D. Wall, W. R. Webb, Francis T. West, C. W. White—105.

Resolution 2 tabled.

Resolution 2 of the second series was read, and, on motion, it was laid on the table.

Resolution 3 tabled.

Resolution 3 of the second series was read, and, on motion, it was laid on the table.

Minority report as a whole tabled.

It was moved that the minority report as a whole be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed.

McMurry's substitute for majority report.

W. F. McMurry, of the Missouri Conference, moved that the paper presented by him and read by the Secretary be substituted for the majority report.

Willson's amendment.

J. O. Willson, of the South Carolina Conference,

moved an amendment that the following words be added at the end of the paper: MAY 20. TWELFTH DAY.

And that the settlement be certified to the Congress of the United States by our bishops and secretaries, with the request that the same be printed in the Congressional Record.

The amendment was accepted by the movers of the paper. Accepted.

James Atkins, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved the adoption of the following amendment: Atkins's amendment.

When the bill "for the relief of the Book Agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," was pending before the Senate of the United States, on March 1, 1898, a resolution was introduced by one of the Senators proposing to limit the amount to be paid the attorney in the case to $5,000. In the consideration of this resolution the statement was made by certain Senators that nothing was to be paid for these services, and that the statement was made on the authority of the Book Agents. When it was subsequently developed that the special attorney received 35 per cent. of the amount, a resolution was passed by the Senate for the appointment of a committee of investigation, which should inquire into the facts of the case. After full investigation, that committee made its report to the Senate, July 8, 1898. The report of the senatorial investigating committee articulates but one complaint, namely: that the Book Agents, by the withholding of certain information, prevented the Senate from exercising the right, which it claimed, of determining how much of the amount appropriated should be paid to an attorney and how much to the beneficiaries.

The representatives of the Church maintained that the Senate had no right to make such an inquiry; in reply to which claim the Senate committee (page 3) speaks as follows:

"The committee do not agree with the contention that the Senate had no right to inquire into the subject of compensation for services rendered by their attorney to the Book Agents. The Senate was passing upon the question of a claim against the United States made by trustees, not for their personal use, but for the benefit of certain beneficiaries, and there was the same jurisdiction and right to protect the beneficiaries from excessive charges and extortion that is constantly exercised by the courts of the land when cases are being tried which affect the estates of infants and trust funds."

The committee says further (page 3):

"If these denials of the existence of a contract had not been made to the Senate from a source which was entitled to entire

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credit, the bill would not have been passed by the Senate unless it had been so amended as to protect the beneficiaries from what many Senators regard as a waste and improper use of the fund by the payment of an excessive and unreasonable fee."

The committee makes the issue which it had raised as clear as possible when it says on page 4 that "if there was any mistake or omission on the part of the Senate, it was in failing to protect the beneficiaries against the Book Agents, Barbee and Smith, whose duty it was to guard their interests, and this would have been done if the information that properly belonged to them had not been withheld."

The committee's statement of the ground on which the Senate claimed the right to determine the amount of attorney's fee shows that the Senate wholly misapprehended the nature of the fund with which it was dealing. Nevertheless, inasmuch as there is no court to determine a question of this character between the Senate and the Church, and in order to the full and final adjustment of troubles which have arisen to the Church through the Senate's assertion of that claim, we ask that the Senate, having now all the facts before it, shall, through a proper committee, determine what amount would have been a reasonable compensation for the services of the said attorney. This done, we pledge ourselves to raise a sum equal to the difference between such sum as the Senate shall name and the amount paid by the Book Committee to the attorney, and to place the same in the treasury of the Publishing House for the beneficiaries of the fund, in order that the amount in the treasury of the Publishing House shall stand in exact accord with what would have been the will of the Senate had they been in possession beforehand of all the information for which they asked.

Whenever the Senate shall have taken the action herein asked, our bishops are directed to make a call on the Church for the voluntary contribution of whatever amount the Senate may designate, and we pledge our hearty participation in and coöperation with all their efforts to promptly secure the amount.

The investigating committee, in speaking of the conduct of our Agents, says (page 4):

"The acts of these gentlemen can be passed upon by the authorities of the great religious organization whose officers they are and of which they are members, and the responsibility of determining what action is necessary to preserve the honor and integrity of the Church rests with the governing authorities, whose duty it is to enforce and carry out its laws and principles."

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Such action has been taken by the properly constituted authorities of our Church; which action, while taken in accordance with the suggestion of the Senate, was not taken by virtue of it.

Independently of the right of the Senate to inquire into the amount to be paid to an attorney, we deeply regret any forms of statement which, whether intentional or unintentional, misled either individuals or the Senate. JAMES ATKINS,
F. STIKELEATHER.

Laid on the table.

On motion of E. C. Reeves, of the Holston Conference, the amendment of James Atkins was laid on the table.

Chair's ruling not sustained.

The Chair, ruling that the tabling of an amendment carried to the table the paper of which it was an amendment, Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, appealed from the decision of the Chair; and the decision of the Chair was not sustained.

McMurry paper considered by items.

On motion, it was ordered that the paper before the house be considered by items.

Motion to adjourn.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved that the Conference do now adjourn.

Substitute for night session adopted.

It was moved as a substitute that, when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet to-night at 8 o'clock; and on a division of the house, the substitute was adopted by 162 votes in the affirmative, which is a majority of the Conference.

Motion to adjourn renewed and lost.

It was again moved that the Conference do now adjourn; and on a division of the house, the motion to adjourn was lost by 112 votes in the affirmative to 129 in the negative.

Smith's motion to amend resolution 1.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to amend resolution 1 by striking out the words "any and all persons," and inserting "the authorized Agents."

Laid on table.

It was moved that the amendment of W. W. Smith be laid on the table; and on a division of the house, it was laid on the table by 153 votes in the affirmative, which is a majority of the Conference.

Critz's substitute out of order.

F. A. Critz, of the North Mississippi Conference, offered a substitute for the pending resolution, which, on a point of order made by Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, was declared out of order.

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Resolution 1 was adopted.

Resolution 2 was read.

Resolution 1 adopted.

Resolution 2 read.

The following amendment was offered:

Palmer's amendment.

Whereas it appears from the report of the Book Committee now before us that $2,542.45 of the $288,000 belonged to a private claimant for a loss sustained by him, and did not represent, so far as that amount is concerned, any claim of the Church itself, therefore be it

***Resolved*, That this General Conference hereby directs the return of said amount of $2,542.45 to the United States government.**

H. E. W. PALMER,
W. C. LOVETT.

Adjournment.

It was moved that the Conference do now adjourn; and on a division of the house, adjournment was ordered by 145 votes in the affirmative, which is a majority of the Conference.

The Conference sang the doxology, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Hargrove.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference meets.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 8 P.M., Bishop Hargrove in the chair.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by C. H. Briggs, of the Southwest Missouri Conference.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of the morning session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Duncan presides.

Bishop Duncan took the chair.

Palmer's resolution.

P. C. Thurmond, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay on the table the resolution of H. E. W. Palmer which was before the Conference on adjournment this morning.

Ruled out of order.

The Chair ruled the resolution of H. E. W. Palmer out of order.

Resolution 2 of McMurry's substitute read.

Resolution 2 of the substitute offered by W. F. McMurry and others was read.

Richardson's amendment.

Frank Richardson, of the Holston Conference, offered the following amendment:

***Resolved*, That we indorse the proposition of our bishops to take steps to have the money restored to the government of the United States, but there not being unanimity of opinion as to the significance of their let-**

ter to the Senate of the United States, we hereby legalize that proposition, and declare our readiness to return the money to the United States government, whenever the Congress of the United States shall affirm the willingness of the government to receive it. FRANK RICHARDSON, R. W. JONES.

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A motion was made to lay the amendment of Frank Richardson on the table; and on a division of the house, it was laid on the table by a vote of 147 in the affirmative to 86 in the negative.

Laid on the table.

George M. Napier, of the North Georgia Conference, offered the following amendment:

Napier's amendment.

Amend the second resolution by striking out the words "which shall be invested as a permanent fund, the interest from which shall be annually paid to the beneficiaries under the sixth restrictive rule," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "which, as raised, shall be added to any fund for superannuated preachers and widows and orphans of preachers which may be provided for by subsequent action of this Conference, and shall be subject to the conditions of such action." A. J. LAMAR, G. M. NAPIER.

After some discussion, the amendment was withdrawn.

Withdrawn.

Gilbert J. Hunt, of the Virginia Conference, moved to lay resolution 2 on the table; and on a division of the house, it was laid on the table by 126 votes in the affirmative to 114 in the negative.

Resolution 2 tabled.

A motion was made to lay resolution 3 on the table; and on a division of the house, it was laid on the table by 148 votes in the affirmative, which is a majority of the Conference.

Resolution 3 tabled.

T. W. Jordan, of the Holston Conference, moved that the preamble be amended by striking out the following language:

Jordan's amendment of preamble.

But, whereas the sum of $100,800 was diverted from the Church in the collection of said War Claim, and this diversion of a large percentage of the amount paid by the government was unexpected and unknown to the members of Congress who advocated and voted for the appropriation to pay said claim.

And the motion prevailed.

Adopted.

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T. W. Jordan offered the following amendment of the resolutions:

Jordan's amendment of resolutions.

Resolved, That we indorse the purpose of our bishops in their communication to the United States Senate, and do hereby ratify and confirm their conditional tender of the money and make their action the act of this General Conference and declaratory of the mind of the Church, and that this action be entered on the Journal of the General Conference as a final disposition of the whole matter.

T. W. JORDAN,
C. H. BRIGGS.

Motion to postpone.

C. D. Mann, of the South Carolina Conference, moved the indefinite postponement of the substitute and the amendment.

Laid on table.

B. M. Burgher, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved that the motion of C. D. Mann be laid on the table; and his motion prevailed.

Motion to table substitute lost.

Frank Richardson moved that the whole substitute be laid on the table; but his motion did not prevail.

Alderson's paper read.

B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, moved that E. W. Alderson be permitted to read a paper for information; and the motion prevailed.

Pending question ordered.

G. C. Rankin, of the North Texas Conference, moved the pending question, and it was ordered by 168 votes in the affirmative, which is a majority of the Conference.

Jordan amendment adopted.

On a division of the house, the amendment of T. W. Jordan was adopted by 147 votes in the affirmative to 93 in the negative.

Motion to adjourn fails.

A motion to adjourn was lost by 105 votes in the affirmative to 147 in the negative.

Preamble adopted.

S. S. Keener, of the Louisiana Conference, moved the adoption of the preamble; and the motion prevailed.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Duncan pronounced the benediction.

THIRTEENTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1902.

MAY 21. THIRTEENTH DAY.

The General Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Duncan in the chair.

Conference meets.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by J. J. N. Kenney, of the Pacific Conference.

MAY 21. THIRTEENTH DAY.

The minutes of last night's session were read and approved.

Minutes approved.

Bishop Galloway took the chair.

Bishop Galloway presides.

S. S. Keener, of the Louisiana Conference, moved the adoption of the substitute as a whole.

Keener's motion to adopt substitute as a whole.

James Cannon, Jr., of the Virginia Conference, moved to lay the substitute on the table.

Cannon's motion to table.

The result of the vote being doubtful, a division was called for, and 79 votes were cast in the affirmative and 113 were cast in the negative; and the motion to table did not prevail.

Does not prevail.

The vote recurring on the motion to adopt the substitute as a whole, it was adopted.

Substitute as whole adopted.

J. E. Godbey, of the Little Rock Conference, moved that the substitute as adopted be referred to a special committee of five, for the correction of any grammatical inaccuracies or inconsistencies of statement, and be reported back to this Conference; and the motion prevailed.

Referred to special committee for correction.

George M. Gibson, of the Missouri Conference, moved that the vote by which the Conference adopted the substitute be reconsidered.

Motion to reconsider action on substitute.

On motion, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Laid on table.

Reports of standing committees were called for, and the following were presented:

Reports of standing committees.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Revisals was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Revisals was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

R. W. Jones, of the North Mississippi Conference, moved that the reports of the committees as called be read by titles only and referred to the calendar; and the motion prevailed.

Reports to be read by titles only.

James Cannon, Jr., of the Virginia Conference, moved that the Secretary be instructed to furnish the editor of the *Daily Advocate* the record of the aye and no votes of yesterday morning's session; and the motion prevailed.

Aye and no votes to be furnished Advocate.

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Report No. 6 of the Committee on Missions was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Finance was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Reports of special committees.

Reports of special committees were called for, and the following were presented:

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Rules was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Committee for correction of report on War Claim announced.

The Chair announced the committee of five ordered for the correction of grammatical inaccuracies and inconsistencies in the paper for the final settlement of the War Claim, as follows: J. E. Godbey, T. W. Jordan, Paul Whitehead, W. F. McMurry, George B. Winton.

Report No. 1 on Epworth League.

The calendar was taken up, and Report No. 1 of the Committee on Epworth League was read and considered item by item.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 4 read.

Item 4 was read.

Motion to amend lost..

Thomas Bradford and T. C. Banks moved to amend item 4 by striking out "thirteen" and substituting "seven" as the number of the Board. The vote was taken on the amendment, and it was lost.

Item 4 adopted.

Item 4 was adopted.

Item 5 adopted.

Item 5 was read and adopted.

Item 6 read.

Item 6 was read.

Peebles's amendment adopted.

An amendment was offered by W. R. Peebles and others to strike out the words "clerical member of an Annual Conference," and substitute therefor "member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South"; and the amendment was adopted.

Item 6, as amended, adopted.

Item 6 was then adopted, as amended.

Item 7 adopted.

Item 7 was read and adopted.

Item 8 adopted.

Item 8 was read and adopted.

Item 9 adopted.

Item 9 was read and adopted.

Item 10 adopted.

Item 10 was read and adopted.

Item 11 adopted.

Item 11 was read and adopted.

Item 12 adopted.

Item 12 was read and adopted.

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Item 13 was read and adopted.

Item 13 adopted.

On motion of W. F. McMurry, of the Missouri Conference, the report as a whole was adopted. (See Report, p. 000.)

Report as a whole adopted.

W. W. Vicar, of the Virginia Conference, offered the following resolutions:

Vicar's resolutions.

Resolved, 1. That the Book Agents pay the bill for printing the minority report of the Committee on Publishing Interests, charging the same to account of the *Daily Advocate*.

Resolved, 2. That said minority report be sent out with the next edition of the *Daily Advocate*, as a supplement therewith, to all subscribers.

W. W. VICAR.
J. C. REED.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved the following amendment:

Hoss's amendment.

Resolved, That the majority of the Committee on Publishing Interests be also authorized to publish at the expense of the Publishing House a reply to the argument contained in the minority report.

On motion of Frank Richardson, the resolutions were divided.

Resolutions divided.

On motion, resolution 1 was was adopted.

Resolution 1 adopted.

The previous question was called for, and on division of the house it was ordered by 118 votes in the affirmative to 100 in the negative.

Previous question ordered.

Resolution 2 was lost, and the amendment of E. E. Hoss withdrawn.

Resolution 2 lost.

The Chair introduced Bishop Isaac Lane, fraternal delegate of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, who delivered the fraternal greetings of that body to the General Conference. (See p. 299.)

Bishop Lane's address.

Bishop Galloway made appropriate response.

Bishop Galloway responds.

The Chair introduced Mr. J. H. Pye, one of the Publishing Agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Pye introduced.

On motion of F. D. Swindell, Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions was taken from the calendar out of order and put upon its passage.

Report No. 5 on Missions put on passage.

On motion, it was considered by items.

Considered by items.

Item 1 was read.

Item 1 read.

J. O. Willson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to amend by striking out item 1 of the report.

Wilson's motion to amend.

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Pending question ordered.

The pending question was ordered.

On a division of the house, the item was not stricken out, there being but 85 votes in the affirmative.

Item 1 not stricken out.

Lipscomb's amendment.

B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, offered the following amendment:

Amend item 1 by striking out all after the word "Board" in line 20 as printed in the *Daily Advocate*, so that the last passage of the paragraph shall read, "the Assistant Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected quadrennially by the incoming Board."

B. F. Lipscomb,
W. W. Vicar.

Adopted.

On motion, the amendment was adopted.

Item 1, as amended, adopted.

Item 1, as amended, was adopted.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 4 adopted.

Item 4 was read and adopted.

Item 5 adopted.

Item 5 was read and adopted.

Item 6 read.

Item 6 was read.

White's amendment prevails.

C. W. White, of the Florida Conference, offered as an amendment to insert the word "annually" after the word "estimate"; and the amendment prevailed.

Cofer's motion to strike out fails.

M. J. Cofer, of the South Georgia Conference, moved to strike out the words "and to provide for the expense of the same"; but his motion did not prevail.

Item 6, as amended, adopted.

Item 6, as amended, was adopted.

Item 7 adopted.

Item 7 was read and adopted.

Item 8 adopted.

Item 8 was read and adopted.

Item 9 adopted.

Item 9 was read and adopted.

Item 10 adopted.

Item 10 was read and adopted.

Report as a whole adopted.

On motion, the report as a whole was adopted. (See Report, p. 231.)

Call for reports resumed.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Boundaries was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

A minority report in connection with this report was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Temperance was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

McLean's paper on elections.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, presented a paper on the order of elections.

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Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, offered a substitute for the second resolution, so that the paper, as adopted, read as follows:

Amended and adopted.

Resolved, 1. That the election of bishops and connectional officers ordered for to-morrow shall be in the following order: Bishops; Editor of *Christian Advocate;* Book Editor and Editor of *Review;* Editor of Sunday-school Periodicals; General Secretary of the Epworth League; Book Agents; Missionary Secretary; Church Extension Secretary; Secretary of Education.

Resolved, 2. That we ballot for one bishop at a time.

W. B. Sykes granted leave.

On motion, leave of absence was granted W. B. Sykes, of the North Mississippi Conference.

Lamar's resolution.

A. J. Lamar, of the Alabama Conference, offered a resolution that everything pertaining to the War Claim, except the final action in settlement thereof, be stricken from the Journal of the General Conference.

Ruled out of order.

The Chair ruled the resolution out of order.

Motion for night session lost.

B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, moved that, when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet to-night at 8 o'clock; but his motion did not prevail.

Report No. 2 on Rules adopted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Rules was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON RULES, REPORT NO. 2.

We have had under consideration a paper, signed by A. Redd and others, asking that Rule 3 be amended by adding the words, "unless their appointment be otherwise provided for by the Conference"; so that the whole sentence will read: "Special committees ordered by the Conference shall be appointed by the bishop presiding at the time, nnless otherwise ordered by the Conference."

We recommend nonconcurrence.

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman.*

Report No. 1 on Bible Cause adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Bible Cause was read and adopted, as follows:

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 1.

Your special committee on the American Bible Society have considered the memorial of the Holston delegation requesting the enactment of a law making it the duty of each Annual Conference to appoint a Bible Society Board, consisting of

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one member from each presiding elder's district, at the first session after each General Conference, to hold four years, concur in the request, and suggest the following:

To Section II., Chapter II. of the Discipline add another paragraph to be numbered Paragraph 67, in the following words: "Let every Annual Conference, at its first session after each General Conference, appoint a Bible Society Board, to consist of one member from each presiding elder's district, and to continue in office four years."

Respectfully submitted:

FRANK RICHARDSON, *Chairman.*
C. F. REID, *Secretary.*

Report No. 2 on Revisals.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals was taken up and considered by items.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Report as a whole adopted.

On motion, the report as a whole was adopted. (See Report, p. 216.)

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Galloway pronounced the benediction.

FOURTEENTH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902.

MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

Conference met at 9 A.M., pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Galloway in the chair.

Conference meets.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by J. S. Hutchinson, of the Baltimore Conference.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Action on election of bishops.

W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved a reconsideration of the action by which it was determined to ballot for one bishop at a time.

On motion, the pending question was ordered.

Reconsidered.

On a division of the house, the motion to reconsider prevailed by 136 votes in the affirmative to 73 in the negative.

Nelms's substitute.

The following substitute for the action of the Conference was offered:

Resolved, That when we vote for bishops we vote for two on each ballot, and, in the event that three have a

majority of the votes cast, the two having the highest number shall be declared elected.

W. L. NELMS,
M. J. COFER.

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On motion, the pending question was ordered.

Adopted.

The vote being taken upon the substitute of W. L. Nelms, it prevailed.

T. B. King, of the Memphis Conference, presented the following paper:

King's paper on election of bishops.

Resolved, 1. That in the election of bishops and connectional officers the roll of the Conferences shall be called, and the chairman of each delegation shall announce the number of votes cast by his delegation, and shall count the vote into the hands of the tellers.

Resolved, 2. That the Chair shall appoint six tellers, who shall act during the election of bishops and connectional officers.

THOS. B. KING,
H. B. JOHNSTON,
J. R. PEPPER.

An amendment was offered by J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, that the tellers be permitted to retire with a secretary of the Conference, to count the ballots; and the amendment prevailed.

McLean's amendment prevails.

On motion, the resolutions, as amended, were adopted.

Resolutions, as amended, adopted.

On motion, O. M. Smith, of the South Georgia Conference, was granted leave of absence after to-day.

O. M. Smith granted leave.

The Secretary read the report of the special committee of five to correct the grammatical inaccuracies and inconsistencies of statement in the resolutions adopted by the Conference on the Publishing House Claim, and on motion, it was accepted. (See Report, p. 220.)

Corrected report on War Claim accepted.

B. W. Akard, lay alternate of the Northwest Texas Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* R. S. Hyer, absent.

B. W. Akard seated.

S. B. Adams, of the South Georgia Conference, asked and was granted permission, in the name of the minority of the Committee on Publishing Interests, to amend a certain part of the minority report as follows:

Adams's request to amend report.

The undersigned members of the minority Committee on Publishing Interests ask permission to add to their report on the War Claim the following:

We are assured by Dr. Denny, the Chairman of the Book

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Committee, that the suggestion that no improper methods be used by the attorney in the prosecution of this claim came from him, and was agreed to by the Book Committee; that he did not distrust and had no reason to distrust his attorney, and the suggestion was made solely because it occurred to him that the attorney would probably have to call in the assistance of claim agents in Washington, and he wished him to be careful to select such assistants as would thoroughly protect the good name of the Church. We fully accept this assurance as entirely true and frank, and we therefore withdraw any statement in the preamble to our report which seems to criticise him on account of this selection of an attorney or this caution.

SAMUEL B. ADAMS, R. G. APPLEGATE,
GEORGE M. GIBSON, S. H. WAINRIGHT,
J. W. DANIEL, M. L. MONTGOMERY,
H. E. W. PALMER, JORDAN STOKES,
J. R. HINDMAN.

Leaves of absence granted.

On motion, leave of absence was granted, after to-day's session, to Olin King and W. R. Power, of the North Georgia Conference; S. B. McCutchen, of the Louisiana Conference; R. W. Jones, of the North Mississippi Conference; J. W. Hicks, of the Holston Conference; D. W. Stanley, of the Florida Conference; C. C. Featherstone, of the South Carolina Conference; and W. E. Springer, of the North Carolina Conference.

Reports of standing committees.

Reports of standing committees were called for, and the following were presented:

Report No. 7 on Episcopacy adopted.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read, and, on motion, the rule was suspended, and the report was adopted. (See Report, p. 200.)

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 9 on Episcopacy adopted.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read, and, on motion, the rule was suspended, and the report was adopted. (See Report, p. 200.)

Reports read by title only.

Seth Ward, of the Texas Conference, moved that the reports presented on the call of the committees be read by title only, and placed on the calendar; and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Revisals was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

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Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 5 on Sunday Schools adopted.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was presented. James Atkins, of the Western North Carolina Conference, requested the reading of the report, and it was read. On motion, the rule was suspended, and the report was adopted. (See Report, p. 243.)

Reports of special committees.

Reports of special committees were called for.

Report No. 1 on Federation.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Federation was read.

Order of day postponed.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved the postponement of the order of the day until the call of the committees should be completed; and the motion prevailed.

Rule suspended.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, moved that the rule be suspended, and Report No. 1 of the Committee on Federation be put upon its passage; and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 1 on Federation adopted.

On motion, the previous question was ordered, and the report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FEDERATION, REPORT NO. 1.

The Committee on Federation beg leave to report that we have carefully considered the minutes of the Joint Commission on Federation between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held in the city of Baltimore, Md., March 27, 1902.

We are gratified at the harmony that prevailed throughout their deliberations and the conclusions reached.

We are pleased also to note the growing indications of fraternal feeling and coöperation between these two great branches of Methodism, and fondly hope that the spirit of fraternity and coöperation will, in the near future, do away with all hurtful rivalry.

We regret to note that the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church did not approve in every particular the action of the Joint Commission on Federation, at its session in 1900. We appreciate, however, the fraternal spirit of the Methodist Episcopal Church in placing under our charge their mission work in Brazil, and rejoice to note the agreement between the Mission Boards of the two Churches

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by which the island of Cuba falls to the supervision of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the islands of Porto Rico and the Philippines to the supervision of the Methodist Episcopal Church. We also appreciate and approve the effort to unify the Methodisms of Japan.

We offer for adoption by the General Conference the following:

Resolved, 1. That this General Conference hereby approves and adopts the acts passed by the Joint Commission on Federation of the two Churches at their late session in Baltimore, Md., and recognizes those that have been adopted by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as having the force of law, and will recognize those not yet adopted by them as having the force of law when they shall have been adopted by their General Conference.

Resolved, 2. That the bishops of our Church are authorized to act in concert with the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the work of preparing a common hymnal for pub lic worship, a common catechism, and a common order of worship, and to proceed as soon as practicable to appoint the committees for the same as agreed upon by the Joint Commission.

Resolved, 3. That the Commission on Federation be continued through the coming quadrennium with the same powers as heretofore.

Resolved, 4. That this action is taken in the confident hope that the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will, without fail, in its session of 1904, adopt the following action of the Joint Commission, viz.:

"*Resolved*, That we recommend the respective General Conferences to enact provisions to the effect that where either Church is doing the work expected of Methodism the other Church shall not organize a society nor erect a church building until the bishop having jurisdiction in the case of the work proposed shall be consulted and his approval obtained."

P. H. WHISNER, *Chairman.*
J. P. MCFERRIN, *Secretary.*

Whisner's request granted.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, requested that certain reports touching the establishment of a Publishing House in Shanghai, China, be restored to their places on the calendar; and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 2 on Fraternal Correspondence adopted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence and Intrcductions was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 2.

MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

Your Committee on Fraternal Correspondence recommends to the General Conference the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That our bishops be, and are hereby, requested to appoint a fraternal delegate to visit the British Wesleyan Conference during the quadrennium, and one to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1904, and one to bear our greetings to the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada in September next; and to any other Methodist body to which, in their judgment, fraternal messengers should be sent.

Resolved, 2. That this Conference has heard with pleasure the address of Bishop Isaac Lane, of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, and rejoices in the prosperity of the Church he represents. We assure him of our continued interest in the welfare of that Church, and pledge to him and the Church he represents our sympathy and aid as in the past.

Resolved, 3. That our bishops be, and are hereby, requested to appoint representatives of our Church to the Ecumenical Council of the "National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers" in 1905; the number of representatives to be left to the College of Bishops, provided that one of our bishops be included in the number appointed.

A. COKE SMITH, *Chairman.*

Report No. 8 on Itinerancy, and minority report.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Itinerancy was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

A minority report in connection with Report No. 8 of the Committee on Itinerancy was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 1 on Child Labor.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Child Labor in the South, was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Election of bishops.

The order of the day, the election of bishops, having arrived, Bishop Hendrix announced Hymn 221,

Devotional exercises.

Draw near, O Son of God, draw near;
Us with thy flaming eyes behold,

which was sung by the Conference.

Bishop Granbery offered prayer.

Tellers announced.

The Chair announced the tellers as follows: J. A.

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Burrow, J. P. McFerrin, J. W. Stovall, C. W. White, W. S. Baker, and E. G. Moseley.

First ballot for bishops.

On the first ballot for bishops 260 votes were cast, making 131 necessary to a choice.

The tellers and an assistant secretary retired to count the ballot.

Report No. 3 on Missions.

S. H. Wainright, of the Japan Mission Conference, moved that Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions be taken from the calendar; and his motion prevailed.

Considered by items.

On motion, the report was considered by items.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 read.

Item 2 was read, and, on motion of J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, Bishop Wilson addressed the Conference.

Previous question ordered.

The previous question was ordered.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 2 was adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 4 adopted.

Item 4 was read and adopted.

Report as a whole adopted.

The report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, p. 230.)

Report No. 4 onFinance.

On motion, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Finance was taken from the calendar.

Minority report substituted for majority.

On motion of T. S. Garrison, of the East Texas Conference, a minority report from the same committee was taken up as a substitute for the majority report, and considered by items.

Result of first ballot for bishops.

The first ballot for bishops was announced as follows: E. E. Hoss received 160 votes; A. Coke Smith, 67; Jno. J. Tigert, 66; Collins Denny, 65; James Atkins, 29; J. C. Kilgo, 23; J. D. Hammond, 21; R. D. Smart, 13; W. R. Lambuth, 9; J. H. Pritchett, 7; W. B. Murrah, 6; J. J. N. Kenney, 4; Gross Alexander, 4; T. S. Wade, 3; C. E. Dowman, 3; James Campbell, 4; J. P. McFerrin, 3; W. F. Tillett, 2; T. L. Mellen, 1; Horace Bishop, 1; Gilby C. Kelly, 1; J. Cannon, Jr., 1; Seth Ward, 1; J. A. Clifton, 1; Paul Whitehead, 1; W. B. Palmore, 1; J. S. Frazer, 1; E. B. Chappell, 1; J. O. Branch, 1; G. C. Rankin, 1; W. F. McMurry, 1.

E. E. Hoss elected.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, having re-

MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

ceived a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Second ballot taken.

On the second ballot for bishops 260 votes were cast, making 131 necessary to a choice.

The tellers with an assistant secretary retired to count the vote.

Consideration of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Finance was resumed.

Consideration of Report No. 4 on Finance resumed.

Item 1 was read, and J. M. Mason, of the Alabama Conference, offered the following amendment:

Item 1 read.

Substitute for the words "their wives, widows, and children," the words "the widows and orphans of deceased preachers."

Mason's amendment adopted.

On motion, the amendment was adopted.

Item 1, as amended, adopted.

Item 1, as amended, was adopted.

Item 2 read.

Item 2 was read.

Result of second ballot for bishops.

The Chair announced the result of the second ballot for bishops as follows: Collins Denny, 87; A. Coke Smith, 76; Jno. J. Tigert, 68; James Atkins, 12; J. D. Hammond, 4; J. C. Kilgo, 9; J. H. Pritchett, 1; C. W. Carter, 1; W. B. Murrah, 1.

No election.

The Chair announced that there was no election.

Third ballot taken.

The third ballot for bishops was taken, and 260 votes were cast, making 131 necessary to a choice.

The tellers with an assistant secretary retired to count the vote.

Cannon's motion to amend item 2 of Report No. 4 on Finance.

James Cannon, Jr., moved to amend item 2 of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Finance as follows:

Resolved, 2. That the Book Committee be directed to set aside $100,000 of Nashville City Bonds that they now hold, and that each, etc. JAMES CANNON, JR.

Result of third ballot for bishops.

The Chair announced the result of the third ballot for bishops as follows: Collins Denny, 105; A. Coke Smith, 102; Jno. J. Tigert, 48; James Atkins, 2; J. C. Kilgo, 2; W. B. Murrah, 1.

No election.

The Chair declared that there was no election.

Fourth ballot taken.

The fourth ballot for bishops was taken, and 260 votes were cast, making 131 necessary to a choice.

MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

The tellers and an assistant secretary retired to count the ballot.

Time extended.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved that the time be extended until the report under consideration should be disposed of; and the motion prevailed.

Afternoon session.

J. H. McLean moved also that, when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon; and the motion prevailed.

Cannon's amendment tabled.

On motion, the amendment of James Cannon, Jr., was laid on the table.

Result of fourth ballot for bishops.

The Chair announced the result of the fourth ballot for bishops as follows: A. Coke Smith, 138; Collins Denny, 111; Jno. J. Tigert, 7; James Atkins, 1; R. D. Smart, 1; J. C. Kilgo, 1; J. A. Clifton, 1.

A. Coke Smith elected.

A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference, having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Chair declared him elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Item 2 of Report No. 4 on Finance adopted.

The pending question on item 2 of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Finance was ordered, and, on motion, the item was adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 4 adopted.

Item 4 was read and adopted.

Report as a whole adopted.

The report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, p. 248.)

Leave of absence granted.

Leave of absence was granted M. E. Benton, of the Southwest Missouri Conference.

Leave of absence was granted F. B. Sinex, of the Northwest Texas Conference, and Isaac Hardeman, of the South Georgia Conference.

Special session for ordination of bishops.

On the announcement of Bishop Wilson that the bishops had appointed Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Methodist Church for the ordination of bishops, the sermon to be preached by Bishop J. C. Granbery, the Conference ordered a special session at that time and place.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Galloway pronounced the benediction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

The Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 3:30 P.M., Bishop Hendrix in the chair.

Conference meets.

Religious services were conducted by E. S. Smith, of the Texas Conference.

Religious services.

Bishop Key took the chair.

Bishop Key presides.

M. C. Austin, of the South Georgia Conference, was granted leave of absence.

S. H. Wainright, of the Japan Mission Conference, and W. H. Park, of the China Mission Conference, were, on motion, granted leave of absence.

Leave of absence granted.

Leave of absence was also asked for E. H. Stevenson, of the Arkansas Conference; J. M. Doss, of the Indian Mission Conference; and L. P. Brown, of the Mississippi Conference; but these requests were not granted.

Requests for leave denied.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Itinerancy was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Report No. 9 on Itinerancy.

A minority report in connection with Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was presented and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Minority report in connection with No. 4 on Publishing Interests.

J. M. Binkley, clerical alternate of the North Texas Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* T. R. Pierce, called home by sickness.

J. M. Binkley seated.

On the first ballot for Editor of the *Christian Advocate,* 233 votes were cast, making 117 necessary to a choice.

First ballot for Editor Advocate.

The tellers and an assistant secretary retired to count the ballot.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved that Report No. 3 of the Committee on Publishing Interests be taken up; and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 3 on Publishing Interests.

On motion, the report was considered by items.

Considered by items.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

Item 4 was read.

Item 4 read.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to substitute "concurrence" for "nonconcurrence."

Smith's substitute.

On motion, the pending question was ordered.

Pending question ordered.

MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

The substitute of W. W. Smith was lost.

Item 4 was adopted.

Substitute lost. Item 4 adopted.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, asked unanimous consent that the word "the" might be stricken out in paragraph 417, so that the corporate title of the Publishing House might read, "Book Agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South"; and it was so ordered.

Consent given as asked by Collins Denny.

He also asked unanimous consent that paragraph 429 of the Discipline, concerning the release of the mortgage on the Publishing House, might be stricken out; and it was so ordered.

Item 5 adopted. Report as a whole adopted.

Item 5 of the report under consideration was adopted.

The report as a whole was adopted. (See Report, p. 222.)

Result of first ballot for Editor Advocate.

The Chair announced the result of the first ballot for Editor of the *Christian Advocate* as follows: G. B. Winton, 52; Gross Alexander, 44; T. R. Pierce, 23; Collins Denny, 20; James Cannon, Jr., 16; M. B. Chapman, 15; J. E. Godbey, 12; J. O. Willson, 9; T. N. Ivey, 6; R. H. Mahon, 5; J. J. Tigert, 4; Gilby C. Kelly, 3; James Campbell, 2; W. C. Lovett, 2; J. S. Hutchinson, 1; J. W. Boswell, 1; C. M. Bishop, 1; W. F. Glenn, 1; J. B. Robins, 1; W. F. Tillett, 1.

No election.

The Chair declared that there was no election.

Second ballot taken.

The second ballot for Editor of the *Christian Advocate* was taken, and 248 votes were cast, making 125 necessary to a choice.

The tellers and an assistant secretary retired to count the ballot.

Report No. 6 on Church Extension adopted.

On motion, Report No. 6 of the Committee on Church Extension was taken from the calendar, and, on motion, it was adopted. (See Report, p. 236.)

Report No. 4 on Boundaries.

M. E. Benton, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that Report No. 4 of the Committee on Boundaries be taken up and considered by items; and the motion prevailed.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 read.

Item 2 was read.

MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

Seth Ward, of the Texas Conference, moved that item 2 be stricken out.

Motion to strike out.

The Chair announced the result of the second ballot for Editor of the *Christian Advocate* as follows: G. B. Winton, 108; Gross Alexander, 81; T. R. Pierce, 31; M. B. Chapman, 8; E. B. Chappell, 8; Collins Denny, 5; G. C. Rankin, 4; J. E. Godbey, 2; W. F. Tillett, 1.

Result of second ballot for Editor Advocate.

The Chair declared that there was no election.

No election.

The third ballot was taken for the election of Editor of the *Christian Advocate,* and 250 votes were cast, making 126 necessary to a choice.

Third ballot taken.

The Chair announced the result of the third ballot for Editor of the *Christian Advocate* as follows: G. B. Winton, 145; Gross Alexander, 94; T. R. Pierce, 8; Collins Denny, 1; G. C. Rankin, 1; W. F. Tillett, 1.

Result of third ballot.

G. B. Winton, of the Mexican Border Mission Conference, having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Chair declared him elected Editor of the *Christian Advocate.*

G. B. Winton elected.

A ballot was taken for Book Editor and Editor of the *Review,* and 253 votes were cast, making 127 necessary to a choice.

Ballot for Book Editor.

On motion, the pending question was ordered on the motion of Seth Ward to strike out item 2 of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Boundaries.

Item 2 of Report No. 4 on Boundaries.

On a division of the house, the motion to strike out was lost by 86 votes in the affirmative to 108 in the negative.

Motion to amend lost.

Item 2 was adopted.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 3 was adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

Item 4 was adopted.

Item 4 adopted.

The report as a whole was adopted. (See Report, p. 237.)

Report as a whole adopted.

On motion of B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, it was agreed that, when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 8:30 this evening.

Evening session agreed upon.

Bishop Wilson announced the Committee to Nominate the Book Committee as follows: P. H. Whisner, R. H. Mahon, J. H. McLean, A. F. Watkins, J. S. Frazer, J.

Committee to nominate Book Committee.

MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

E. Godbey, George C. Hodges, J. R. Hindman, J. R. Scroggs.

Committee on General Conference.

And also the Committee on General Conference Entertainment as follows: R. W. Millsaps, W. F. McMurry, B. M. Burgher, H. Y. McCord, J. S. Hutchinson.

Result of ballot for Book Editor.

The Chair announced the result of the ballot for Book Editor and Editor of the *Review* as follows: J. J. Tigert, 225; E. B. Chappell, 12; Paul Whitehead, 5; James Campbell, 5; Collins Denny, 4; Anson West, 1; Seth Ward, 1; Gross Alexander, 1.

Jno. J. Tigert elected.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Book Editor and Editor of the *Review*.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Key pronounced the benediction.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference meets.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 8:30 P.M., Bishop Key in the chair.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference.

Bishop Morrison presides.

Bishop Morrison took the chair.

Ballot for Sunday-school Editor.

A ballot for Sunday-school Editor was taken, and 230 votes were cast, making 116 necessary to an election.

The tellers and an assistant secretary retired to count the ballot.

Resolution for final adjournment.

J. B. McGehee, of the South Georgia Conference, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That next Monday, 6 P.M., be fixed as the hour of final adjournment of this Conference, and that a committee be appointed to sift the calendar.

J. B. McGEHEE,
C. D. MANN.

Not adopted.

The resolution did not prevail.

Exhibit at World's Fair, St. Louis, recommended.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Conference learns with pleasure that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has decided to furnish a suitable building for a religious exhibit in connection with the World's Fair to be held in St. Louis in 1904, and that it hereby recommends to its connectional boards that they ar-

range to make at said time a suitable exhibit of the missionary and educational and other interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

W. F. McMURRY, R. D. SMART,
GROSS ALEXANDER, JAMES ATKINS,
W. F. BARCLAY, JAMES CANNON, JR.,
GEO. M. NAPIER, J. H. PRITCHETT,
J. D. HAMMOND, W. L. NELMS,
C. E. DOWMAN, HORACE BISHOP,
B. J. CASTEEL, J. C. KILGO,
T. SHACKLEFORD, W. R. WEBB,
W. R. POWER.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Federation was read and adopted as follows: Report No. 2 on Federation, naming members of Commission, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FEDERATION, REPORT NO. 2.

Your Committee on Federation beg leave to report the following names to constitute the Commission on Federation for the coming quadrennium, viz.: Bishop A. W. Wilson, Bishop W. W. Duncan, Bishop E. E. Hoss, Rev. G. G. N. MacDonell, D.D., Rev. J. H. Dye, D.D., Rev. James Atkins, D.D., R. W. Jones, LL.D., E. B. Prettyman, LL.D., R. S. Hyer, LL.D.

Respectfully submitted: P. H. WHISNER, *Chairman.*
J. P. MCFERRIN, *Secretary.*

The following resolution, offered by the Committee on Federation, was adopted: Provision for expenses of Commission.

Resolved, That the Book Agents are authorized and instructed to pay the expenses that may be incurred by the Commission on Federation in the prosecution of their work during the quadrennium.

P. H. WHISNER, *Chairman.*
J. P. MCFERRIN, *Secretary.*

On motion, Report No. 8 of the Committee on Missions was taken from the calendar, read, and adopted. (See Report, p. 234.) Report No. 8 on Missions adopted.

The Chair announced the result of the first ballot for Sunday-school Editor as follows: James Atkins, 203; H. M. Hamill, 21; Gross Alexander, 6; John E. Harrison, 1. Result of ballot for Sunday-school Editor.

James Atkins, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Sunday-school Editor. James Atkins elected.

The first ballot was taken for Epworth League Secretary and Editor, and 239 votes were cast, making 120 necessary to a choice. First ballot for Epworth League Secretary and Editor.

MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY.

Constitutional Commission continued.

E. W. Alderson offered a resolution continuing the Constitutional Commission, and deferring the consideration of its report to the next General Conference; and the resolution prevailed.

Leave of absence granted.

D. B. Coltrane, of the Western North Carolina Conference, and A. B. Pugh, of the Baltimore Conference, were granted leave of absence.

Request denied.

A request for leave of absence for E. B. Craighead, of the Missouri Conference, was not granted.

Report No. 3 on Itinerancy, and minority report.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy was taken up and read, and also the minority report presented in connection therewith.

Minority report considered.

W. C. Black, of the Mississippi Conference, moved that the first four items of the majority report be taken up, and that the minority report be substituted for these items.

Result of first ballot for Epworth League Secretary and Editor.

The Chair announced the result of the first ballot for Epworth League Secretary and Editor as follows: H. M. Du Bose, 80; J. A. Burrow, 43; J. M. Barcus, 28; J. A. Clifton, 21; W. K. Piner, 16; W. W. Pinson, 10; J. E. Harrison, 8; Seth Ward, 3; E. B. Chappell, 2; W. E. Arnold, 2; J. T. Sawyer, 2; G. T. Adams, 2; G. Alexander, 1; W. F. McMurry, 1; A. F. Watkins, 1; J. W. Daniel, 1.

No election.

The Chair announced that there was no election.

Second ballot taken.

The second ballot was taken for Epworth League Secretary and Editor, and 238 ballots were cast, making 120 necessary to a choice.

The tellers and an assistant secretary retired to count the ballot.

Result of second ballot.

The Chair announced the result of the second ballot for Epworth League Secretary and Editor as follows: H. M. Du Bose, 88; J. A. Burrow, 76; J. M. Barcus, 23; E. P. Ryland, 8; J. A. Clifton, 19; J. E. Harrison, 7; W. K. Piner, 6; E. B. Chappell, 6; W. T. McClure, 1; Seth Ward, 1; R. M. Standifer, 1; W. W. Pinson, 1; J. W. Daniel, 1.

No election.

The Chair announced that there was no election.

Motion to adjourn fails.

A motion to adjourn did not prevail.

P. H. Whisner and J. M. Binkley spoke to questions of personal privilege. MAY 22. FOURTEENTH DAY. Personal privilege.

The result of the third ballot for Epworth League Secretary and Editor was announced by the Chair as follows: 229 votes were cast, making 115 necessary to a choice. J. A. Burrow received 111; H. M. Du Bose, 103; J. M. Barcus, 9; J. A. Clifton, 3; E. B. Chappell, 2; J. E. Harrison, 1. Result of third ballot for Epworth League Secretary and Editor.

The Chair announced that there was no election. No election.

On motion, the Conference adjourned. Adjournment.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Granbery pronounced the benediction.

FIFTEENTH DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1902.

MAY 23. FIFTEENTH DAY.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Morrison in the chair. Conference meets.

Religious services were conducted by John T. Sawyer, of the Louisiana Conference. Religious services.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions, morning, afternoon, and evening, were read and approved. Minutes approved.

Bishop Candler took the chair. Bishop Candler presides.

J. W. N. Burkett, lay alternate of the Memphis Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* J. Y. Barbee. J. W. N. Burkett seated.

Gilbert J. Hunt, of the Virginia Conference; Thomas Bradford, of the North Alabama Conference; G. M. Napier, of the North Georgia Conference; and J. D. Clary, of the Little Rock Conference, were granted leave of absence. Leave of absence granted.

Leave of absence was asked for J. P. Strother, of the Pacific Conference, and F. Stikeleather, of the Western North Carolina Conference, but the requests were not granted. Leave of absence denied.

The fourth ballot was taken for Epworth League Secretary and Editor, and 224 votes were cast, making 113 necessary to a choice. Fourth ballot for Epworth League Secretary and Editor.

Consideration of the minority report offered as a substitute for the first four items of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy was resumed. Minority of Report No. 3 on Itinerancy.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved Motion to adopt first four items.

MAY 23. FIFTEENTH DAY.

the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the first four items of the majority report.

Committee to nominate Book Committee retires for consultation.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, asked permission that the Committee to Nominate the Book Committee might retire for consultation; and, on motion, it was so ordered.

Substitute and four items of majority Report No. 3 on Itinerancy tabled.

T. E. Edwards, of the Central Mexico Mission Conference, moved to lay the substitute, together with the four items of the majority report, on the table, and on a division of the house it was ordered by a vote of 137 in the affirmative to 64 in the negative.

Dr. Thomson introduced.

The Chair introduced Dr. E. Thomson, Secretary of the Sunday League of America, who briefly addressed the Conference.

Result of fourth ballot for Epworth League Secretary and Editor.

The Chair announced the result of the fourth ballot for Epworth League Secretary and Editor as follows: H. M. Du Bose, 156; J. A. Burrow, 64; S. B. Turrentine, 1; A. J. Lamar, 1; E. P. Ryland, 1; J. M. Barcus, 1.

H. M. Du Bose elected.

H. M. Du Bose, of the Mississippi Conference, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected General Secretary and Editor for the Epworth League.

Report No. 11 on Revisals.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Revisals was presented, and placed on the calendar.

H. T. Kealing's address.

H. T. Kealing, editor of the *African Methodist Episcopal Review,* and lay fraternal delegate from the African Methodist Episcopal Church, to this General Conference, was introduced and eloquently addressed the Conference. (See p. 300)

Chair responds.

The Chair made appropriate response.

Denny's motion on election of Book Agents.

The election of Book Agents having been reached in the order for elections, Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, moved that the Conference ballot for the Senior and Assistant Book Agents together.

Adams's substitute adopted.

S. B. Adams, of the South Georgia Conference, moved as a substitute that the balloting be first for the Senior Book Agent alone; and the substitute of S. B. Adams was adopted.

MAY 23. FIFTEENTH DAY.

A ballot was taken for Senior Book Agent, and 223 votes were cast, making 112 necessary to a choice. The tellers and a secretary retired to count the ballot.

First ballot for Senior Book Agent.

Item 5 of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read and adopted.

Item 5 of Report No. 3 on Itinerancy adopted.

Item 6 was read and adopted, the Book Editor being granted discretion as to the manner of its insertion in the Discipline. (See Report, p. 201.)

Item 6 adopted.

The following report was ordered to record:

General Conference Entertainment Committee organized.

Your General Conference Entertainment Committee met and organized by electing R. W. Millsaps, Chairman, and W. F. McMurry, Secretary. The committee then adjourned to meet in Nashville, Tennessee, in May, 1903, to fix the place of holding the Fifteenth General Conference.

R. W. MILLSAPS, *Chairman.*
W. F. MCMURRY, *Secretary.*

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up.

Report No. 5 on Boundaries.

On motion, item 7 was first considered.

Item 7 considered first.

J. R. Nelson, of the Northwest Texas Conference, offered an amendment to the item, which was, on motion, adopted. (See the amended item in the report.)

Nelson's amendment adopted.

The following amendment was also adopted:

A second amendment adopted.

This law shall become effective at the next session of the West Texas Conference.

SETH WARD,
J. D. SCOTT.

The item, as amended, was adopted.

Item 7, as amended, adopted.

Item 1 was read.

A minority report in connection with this item was also read.

Item 1 and minority report read.

The Chair announced the result of the first ballot for Senior Book Agent as follows: R. J. Bigham, 73; B. F. Lipscomb, 39; J. D. Barbee, 34; W. F. McMurry, 24; J. P. McFerrin, 10; C. H. Briggs, 9; R. A. Child, 6; J. C. Morris, 4; James Campbell, 4; Z. T. Bennett, 3; D. M. Smith, 2; J. R. Pepper, 2; E. B. Stahlman, 2; J. H. Pritchett, 2; W. C. Black, 1; R. H. Mahon, 1; Gross Alexander, 1; M. B. Chapman, 1; J. W. N. Burkett, 1; J. T. Sawyer, 1; and three ballots not counted because of two names written thereon.

Result of first ballot for Senior Book Agent.

MAY 23. FIFTEENTH DAY.

The Chair announced that there was no election.

No election.

The second ballot for Senior Book Agent was taken; 225 votes were cast, making 113 necessary to a choice.

Second ballot taken.

J. R. Bingham was substituted for W. S. Baker for teller.

Change of teller.

The Chair announced the result of the second ballot for Senior Book Agent as follows: R. J. Bigham, 128; B. F. Lipscomb, 43; W. F. McMurry, 29; J. D. Barbee, 16; D. M. Smith, 3; C. H. Briggs, 2; W. C. Black, 1; J. R. Pepper, 1; J. W. N. Burkett, 1; J. H. Pritchett, 1; Z. T. Bennett, 1.

Result of second ballot.

R. J. Bigham, of the North Georgia Conference, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Senior Book Agent.

R. J. Bigham elected.

A ballot for Assistant Book Agent was taken, and 223 votes were cast, making 112 necessary to a choice.

First ballot for Assistant Book Agent.

Consideration of item 1 of Report No. 5 of the Committee on Boundaries, with the minority report offered as a substitute thereto, was resumed.

Item 1 of Report No. 5 on Boundaries.

Gilbert J. Hunt, of the Virginia Conference, moved that the minority report be laid upon the table; and, on a division of the house, 63 votes were cast in the affirmative and 100 in the negative, and the motion to table did not prevail.

Motion to table minority report fails.

The previous question was ordered.

Previous question.

On motion, the minority report on item 1 was adopted.

Minority report adopted.

S. S. Keener, of the Louisiana Conference, moved that, when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 3:30 this afternoon; and the motion prevailed.

Afternoon session.

The Chair announced the result of the first ballot for Assistant Book Agent as follows: D. M. Smith, 99; J. F. Quillien, 20; A. B. Tarpley, 19; J. R. Pepper, 17; J. W. N. Burkett, 17; B. F. Lipscomb, 10; T. B. King, 8; J. H. Hinemon, 6; W. F. McMurry, 5; H. Knock, 5; W. F. Barclay, 4; W. C. Everett, 4; Walter Pierce, 2; E. B. Stahlman, 2; T. T. Fishburne, 1; G. W. Cain, 1; N. M. Rowe, 1; R. W. Newsom, 1.

Result of first ballot for Assistant Book Agent.

The Chair announced that there was no election.

No election.

The second ballot for Assistant Book Agent was taken,

Second ballot taken.

and 223 votes were cast, making 112 necessary to a choice. **MAY 23. FIFTEENTH DAY.**

Consideration of Report No. 5 of the Committee on Boundaries was resumed. **Consideration of Report No. 5 on Boundaries.**

Item 2 was read and adopted. **Item 2 adopted.**

Item 3 was read and adopted. **Item 3 adopted.**

Item 4 was read and adopted. **Item 4 adopted.**

Item 5 was read and adopted. **Item 5 adopted.**

Item 6 was read and adopted. **Item 6 adopted.**

On motion, the report, as amended, was adopted as a whole. (See Report, p. 238.) **Report as a whole adopted.**

W. F. McMurry presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Epworth League, which, on motion, was taken up at once, read and adopted. (See Report, p. 246.) **Report No. 3 on Epworth League adopted.**

On motion of F. D. Swindell, of the North Carolina Conference, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions was taken up. **Report No. 4 on Missions.**

On motion, the section of the report dealing with the establishment of a joint Publishing House in Shanghai was adopted. **Section on publishing house in China adopted.**

On motion, the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, p. 231.) **Report as a whole adopted.**

On motion, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was taken up. **Report No. 4 on Publishing Interests.**

Item 1 was read. **Item 1 read.**

T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference, moved to insert "nonconcurrence" instead of "concurrence." **Mellen's motion to amend.**

The Chair announced the result of the second ballot for Assistant Book Agent as follows: D. M. Smith, 111; J. W. N. Burkett, 31; A. B. Tarpley, 30; J. F. Quillien, 23; B. F. Lipscomb, 8; J. R. Pepper, 6; T. B. King, 3; W. F. Barclay, 2; U. Knoch, 2; T. T. Fishburne, 1; J. H. Hinemon, 1; W. C. Everett, 1; Walter Pierce, 1; J. P. McFerrin, 1; S. B. Hubbard, 1; Thomas Bradford, 1; W. W. Smith, 1. **Result of second ballot for Assistant Book Agent.**

The Chair announced that there was no election. **No election.**

A motion to adjourn did not prevail. **Motion to adjourn lost.**

The third ballot was taken for Assistant Book Agent, and the tellers and the assistant secretary retired to count the vote. **Third ballot taken.**

MAY 23. FIFTEENTH DAY.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned by a vote of 83 in the affirmative to 77 in the negative.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Candler pronounced the benediction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference meets.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 3:30 P.M., Bishop Candler in the chair.

Religious services.

Religious services were conducted by James Campbell, of the Northwest Texas Conference.

Bishop Wilson presides.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

Result of third ballot for Assistant Book Agent.

The Chair announced the result of the third ballot for Assistant Book Agent as follows: D. M. Smith, 111; J. W. N. Burkett, 47; A. B. Tarpley, 28; J. F. Quillien, 12; J. R. Pepper, 6; B. F. Lipscomb, 5; W. F. Barclay, 2; Thomas Bradford, 1; total, 212.

D. M. Smith elected.

D. M. Smith, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Assistant Book Agent.

Ballot for Missionary Secretary.

A ballot for Missionary Secretary was taken, and 196 votes were cast, making 99 necessary to a choice.

The tellers and secretary retired to count the ballot.

Consideration of Report No. 4 on Publishing Interests.

Consideration of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was resumed.

Pending question.

J. M. Barcus moved the pending question, and the motion prevailed.

Mellen's amendment adopted.

T. L. Mellen's amendment, to strike out "concurrence" and insert "nonconcurrence," was adopted.

Item 1, as amended, adopted.

Item 1, as amended, was adopted.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted.

Item 3 adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 4 adopted.

Item 4 was read and adopted.

Item 5 adopted.

Item 5 was read and adopted.

Item 6 read.

Item 6 was read.

Motion to amend.

It was moved to strike out "nonconcurrence" and insert "concurrence."

Laid on table.

On motion, the motion to strike out and insert was laid on the table.

Item 6 adopted.

Item 6 was adopted.

Item 7 adopted.

Item 7 was read and adopted.

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Item 8 was read and adopted.

Item 9 was read.

Item 8 adopted.

Item 9 read.

An amendment offered by J. W. Tarboux, of the Brazil Mission Conference, was accepted.

Amendment accepted.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved that Bishop Galloway be invited to address the Conference on the measure, and the motion prevailed.

Bishop Galloway's address.

Item 9, as amended, was adopted.

Item 9, as amended, adopted.

The Chair announced the result of the ballot for Missionary Secretary as follows: W. R. Lambuth, 156; J. H. Pritchett, 12; A. J. Lamar, 9; Horace Bishop, 6; Seth Ward, 3; J. D. Simpson, 3; W. S. Neighbors, 2; F. D. Swindell, 2; W. L. Nelms, 1; J. J. N. Kenney, 1; J. B. Robins, 1.

Result of ballot for Missionary Secretary.

W. R. Lambuth, of the Tennessee Conference, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Missionary Secretary.

W. R. Lambuth elected.

A ballot for Church Extension Secretary was taken, and 201 votes were cast, making 101 necessary to a choice.

Ballot for Church Extension Secretary.

The tellers and assistant secretary retired to count the ballot.

Item 10 of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read, and, on motion, it was laid on the table.

Item 10 of Report No. 4 on Publishing Interests tabled.

Item 11 had previously been referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

Item 11 referred.

Item 12 was read.

Item 12 read.

E. C. Reeves moved to strike out $8,000 and insert $7,000 in resolution 1.

Reeves's amendment.

On a division of the house, the amendment of E. C. Reeves was adopted by 79 votes in the affirmative to 75 in the negative.

Adopted.

Resolution 1 of item 12, as amended, was adopted.

Resolution 1 of item 12, as amended, adopted.

Resolution 2 of item 12, appropriating $2,000 per annum to the *Christian Advocate,* was read and adopted.

Resolution 2 of item 12 adopted.

Resolution 3 of item 12, appropriating $1,200 per annum to the *Quarterly Review,* was read and adopted.

Resolution 3 of item 12 adopted.

The Chair announced the result of the ballot for Secretary of Church Extension as follows: P. H. Whisner,

Result of ballot for Church Extension Secretary.

MAY 23. FIFTEENTH DAY.

141; Seth Ward, 45; J. P. McFerrin, 3; W. W. Smith, 2; J. H. Pritchett, 2; M. B. Chapman, 1; Gross Alexander, 1; J. A. Batchelor, 1; H. B. Johnston, 1; W. B. Palmore, 1; S. M. Hosmer, 1.

P. H. Whisner elected.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Church Extension Secretary.

Committee on Calendar announced.

On motion of E. W. Alderson, a Committee on Calendar was ordered, and the Chair announced the committee as follows: E. W. Alderson, Collins Denny, and Paul Whitehead.

Item 13 of Report No. 4 on Publishing Interests, and minority report, read.

Item 13 of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read, and a minority report also presented and read in connection therewith.

Motion to substitute minority report for item.

S. B. Adams, of the South Georgia Conference, moved that the minority report be substituted for the item.

Pending question not ordered.

The pending question was moved, but the motion did not prevail.

Result of ballot for Secretary of Education.

The Chair announced the result of the ballot for Secretary of Education as follows: Total number of votes cast 210, necessary to a choice 106. John D. Hammond received 120; A. J. Lamar, 47; Seth Ward, 14; R. G. Waterhouse, 8; E. W. Alderson, 6; A. F. Watkins, 6; W. F. McMurry, 3; W. S. Neighbors, 2; W. R. Webb, 1; J. W. Lee, 1; W. W. Smith, 1; John M. Moore, 1.

J. D. Hammond elected.

John D. Hammond, of the North Georgia Conference, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Secretary of Education.

D. S. Campbell seated.

D. S. Campbell, clerical alternate of the Louisville Conference was recognized and seated, *vice* W. K. Piner.

Item 13 of Report No. 4 on Publishing Interests.

Consideration of item 13, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, was resumed.

Question of privilege.

S. B. Adams arose to a question of personal privilege.

Previous question.

C. H. Briggs, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved the previous question, and it was so ordered.

Debate closed.

James Robertson, chairman of the committee, closed the debate.

Minority report lost.

The minority report was lost.

Item 13 adopted.

On motion, item 13 was adopted.

MAY 23. FIFTEENTH DAY.

On motion, the report was adopted as a whole. (See Report, p. 223.)

Report as a whole adopted.

W. B. Murrah, of the North Mississippi Conference, moved that Report No. 5 of the Committee on Education, nominating the Board of Education for the ensuing quadrennium, be taken up.

Report No. 5 on Education.

The report was read, and, on motion, was adopted. (See Report, p. 228.)

Read and adopted.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

Adjournment.

Bishop Wilson pronounced the benediction.

SIXTEENTH DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1902.

MAY 24. SIXTEENTH DAY.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Conference meets.

Religious services were conducted by John R. Nelson, of the Northwest Texas Conference.

Religious services.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions, morning and afternoon, were read and approved.

Minutes approved.

Bishop Duncan took the chair.

Bishop Duncan presides.

The following resolution, being a suspension of the rule, was adopted by a two-thirds vote:

Speeches limited.

Resolved, That hereafter, until the final adjournment of this Conference, all speeches shall be limited to five minutes, unless the time be extended by the vote of the body.

W. E. ARNOLD, JOHN T. SAWYER,
W. B. THOMPSON, G. B. WINTON.

Leave of absence was granted to N. D. Ainsworth, of the Indian Mission Conference.

Leave of absence granted.

The report of the special Committee to Nominate the Book Committee was adopted as follows:

Book Committee nominated.

The committee appointed to nominate the Book Committee beg leave to report the following nominations: Revs. O. E. Brown, Collins Denny, J. M. Mason, R. A. Child, Paul Whitehead, James Campbell, and Messrs. J. R. Hindman, W. C. Dibrell, J. B. Ransom, J. B. Morgan, R. W. Millsaps, D. B. Coltrane, and Sidney Bass.

Respectfully submitted:

P. H. WHISNER, *Chairman.*
J. E. GODBEY, *Secretary.*

Revised calendar adopted.

E. W. Alderson submitted a revised calendar as ar-

MAY 24. SIXTEENTH DAY.

ranged by the Committee on Calendar, and the report was adopted.

Report No. 4 on Fraternal Correspondence adopted.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence and Introductions presented a communication from the American Christian Convention, and their recommendations thereon were adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee on Fraternal Correspondence have had before them the following paper from the American Christian Convention:

"MUNCIE, IND., April 30, 1902.

"*To the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Dallas, Tex.:*

"'The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.'

"The American Christian Convention will hold its next quadrennial session in the Memorial Church, Norfolk, Va., commencing October 7, 1902, to which we would most gladly welcome a fraternal messenger, if it should be your pleasure to so honor us. Most truly,

"J. F. BURNETT, *Secretary A. C. C.*"

We cordially reciprocate the sentiments herein expressed, and respectfully recommend that the matter of sending a representative to the said American Christian Convention be left to the discretion of the bishops.

A. COKE SMITH, *Chairman.*

Report No. 5 on Publishing Interests.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and, under the rule, went to the calendar.

Address on worldly amusements.

On motion of Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, it was ordered that the address on worldly amusements be continued in the Appendix of the Discipline of 1902 as heretofore.

Report No. 3 on Episcopacy adopted.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and, on motion, adopted. (See Report, p. 199.)

Report No. 6 on Episcopacy adopted.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and, on motion, adopted. (See Report, p. 200.)

Report No. 3 on Boundaries adopted.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Boundaries was read and, on motion, adopted. (See Report, p. 237.)

MAY 24. SIXTEENTH DAY.

Report No. 8 on Itinerancy and minority report.

Motion to substitute minority for majority.

Previous question.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Itinerancy and the minority report in connection therewith were read.

It was moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority.

On motion, the previous question was ordered.

On a division of the house, the minority report was lost by 66 votes in the affirmative to 107 in the negative.

Minority report lost.

Majority report adopted.

The vote recurring on the majority report, on a division of the house it was adopted by 130 votes in the affirmative and 53 in the negative. (See Report, p. 202.)

Subscription for superannuates.

W. F. Vandiver, of the Alabama Conference, took a subscription of something more than $20,000 for the benefit of the endowment fund for superannuated preachers.

Salaries of certain connectional officers.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in cases of connectional officers not re-elected at this Conference their salaries shall be continued until the meeting of their respective Annual Conferences, unless such officers shall before the meeting of their Conferences receive a salary from some other office or employment, in which latter event the salary first mentioned shall cease.

SAMUEL B. ADAMS,
JNO. J. TIGERT.

Greetings to Andrew Hunter and Jerome Berryman.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Conference be, and hereby is, instructed to send the love and affectionate greetings of this body to Dr. Andrew Hunter and the Rev. Jerome C. Berryman, the sole surviving members of the General Conference of 1844.

E. E. HOSS,
COLLINS DENNY.

Report No. 7 on Missions.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Missions was taken up.

Considered by items.

On motion, it was considered by items.

Item 1 adopted.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted. (See Report, p. 233.)

Motion to adjourn.

S. S. Keener, of the Louisiana Conference, moved that, when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 8 o'clock this evening.

Laid on table.

W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay the motion of S. S. Keener on the table; and the motion prevailed.

MAY 24. SIXTEENTH DAY.

Report No. 3 on Revisals and minority report.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals was read, and a minority report connected therewith.

Motion to substitute minority report.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved that the minority report be substituted for the report of the majority.

Previous question.

On motion of M. J. Cofer, of the North Georgia Conference, the previous question was ordered.

Minority report adopted.

On a division of the house, the minority report was adopted by 130 votes in the affirmative to 38 in the negative. (See Report, p. 217.)

West's notice of protest.

Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, gave notice that he would enter a protest against the action of the Conference, and asked that it be spread on the Journal.

Bond of treasurer of superannuate fund.

The following resolution was adopted:

***Resolved*, That the Trustees having in charge the funds of the permanent endowment superannuate fund be, and they are hereby, instructed to require of the Treasurer who shall handle this fund a good and sufficient bond in a guarantee company, in the sum of not less than $10,000, for the faithful performance of his duty.**

W. F. VANDIVER,	JOHN H. MCLEAN,
A. J. LAMAR,	W. L. NELMS,
D. C. TURNIPSEED,	HORACE BISHOP,
M. J. COFER,	S. S. KEENER.

Collection for pages.

J. M. Barcus asked that a collection be taken for the pages, and it was so ordered.

Everett to audit accounts.

B. M. Burgher moved that the Conference authorize W. C. Everett to audit the accounts presented by the Local Committee of Entertainment, and the motion prevailed.

Bibles for pages.

T. S. Garrison moved that the Publishing Agents be instructed to present each of the pages a Bible suitably inscribed, and it was so ordered.

Leave not granted.

Leave of absence was asked for H. C. Gay, but the leave was not granted.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Duncan pronounced the benediction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

MAY 24. SIXTEENTH. DAY.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 3:30 P.M., for the ordination of bishops.

Conference meets. Bishop Wilson presides.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

Bishop Wilson read the Collect.

Bishop Granbery announced Hymn 223,

How rich thy bounty, King of kings,
Thy favors how divine,

which was sung by the Conference.

Josephus Anderson, of the Florida Conference, led the Conference in prayer.

Bishop Duncan read the Epistle.

Bishop Hendrix read the Gospel.

Bishop Wilson announced Hymn 229,

Jesus, the truth and power divine,
Send forth these messengers of thine.

which was sung by the Conference.

Bishop Granbery preached the sermon from 1 Cor. iii. 21-23.

E. E. Hoss was presented by Frank Richardson and W. S. Neighbors, both of the Holston Conference.

A. Coke Smith was presented by B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, and W. R. Richardson, of the South Carolina Conference.

Bishop Key moved the congregation to prayer, and Bishop Morrison offered the prescribed prayer.

Bishop Hargrove examined the bishops elect, asking the disciplinary questions.

Bishop Candler moved the congregation to secret prayer, led in the recitation of the *Veni, Creator, Spiritus,* and offered the prayer following.

Bishop Wilson led in the imposition of hands, being joined by all the other bishops.

Bishop Wilson delivered the Bible.

Bishop Galloway offered the concluding prayer, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Granbery.

Adjournment.

SEVENTEENTH DAY, MONDAY, MAY 26, 1902.

MAY 26. SEVENTEENTH DAY. Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 9 A.M., Bishop Duncan in the chair.

Conference meets.

Religious services. Religious services were conducted by J. W. Tarboux, of the Brazil Mission Conference.

Minutes approved. The minutes of Saturday's sessions, morning and afternoon were read and approved.

Bishop Hoss presides. Bishop Hoss took the chair.

Denny's motion to reconsider. Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, moved a reconsideration of the action by which the last two items of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions were adopted.

Laid on table. B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, moved that the motion of Collins Denny be laid on the table; and, on a division of the house, the motion was laid on the table by 60 votes cast in the affirmative to 53 in the negative.

Anson West's protest as to deaconesses. Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, presented his protest against the action of the Conference in providing for the office of deaconesses in the Church, and the protest is spread on the Journal as follows:

PROTEST OF ANSON WEST.

Respectful protest is hereby entered against the action of the General Conference now in session in providing for and instituting an order of deaconesses in the Church. This action of the General Conference is taken without the demand of any considerable number of the adherents of Christianity. The introduction of an order of deaconesses into the Church of God is an innovation; is contrary to the genius of Protestantism; cannot possibly tend to edification; and in the nature of the case must be extremely embarrassing and altogether hurtful. The order of deaconesses provides for no legitimate service that cannot be had without it. For ages the Church has wrought successfully without such an order. The admission to one office in the Church logically and inevitably guarantees admisssion to other offices and to all offices of ecclesiastical sort; and no longer can you have individual consecration and the spontaneous service of the Sarahs, Rebeccas, and Rachels, and of the Miriams and Hannahs, and of the Marys, Annas, and Eunices, as in patriarchal, prophetic, and apostolic times. Departure from divine order leads to infidelity, an-

MAY 26. SEVENTEENTH DAY.

archy, and ruin. Protestant Christianity does not believe in any order involving the vows of celibacy, or looking to the establishment of nunneries. True Christians do not believe in advertising acts of devotion and deeds of charity by broadening phylacteries, flaunting badges, and sounding trumpets in the streets. The establishment of an order of deaconesses in the Church of God impinges the very foundations of civilized society, is against the order and polity of the Church in her divinely ordained ministry and sacraments, and, to sum up all in a single declaration, is repugnant to the word of God.

Phebe, who lived in the time of the apostle Paul, and is so much talked of now, was a servant in the Church at Cenchrea; a *servant*, not a deaconess. The Holy Scriptures will be searched in vain to prove that under apostolic administration such an order as that of deaconesses existed. It is quite significant that not a single Protestant Church in all the world had, at its organization, the order of deaconesses.

ANSON WEST.

DALLAS, TEX., May 24, 1902.

J. W. Heidt seated.

J. W. Heidt, clerical alternate of the North Georgia Conference, was recognized and seated, *vice* W. F. Glenn, absent.

Sympathy for the people of Goliad.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, during the session of the General Conference, the town of Goliad, Tex., near the seat of this body, was visited by a disastrous storm in which many lives were lost,

Resolved, That the Conference has felt and still feels profound sympathy for the stricken people, and that we pray divine comfort may be their portion and human help may be abundant in all their needs.

JOHN O. WILLSON,
W. F. MCMURRY.

Meeting of General Conference of 1906.

The Secretary read a resolution which, on motion of B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, was amended by the substitution of Thursday for Monday, and, as amended, was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the General Conference of 1906 shall meet on the first Thursday in May at 9 o'clock A.M.

P. H. WHISNER, J. B. MCGEHEE,
S. B. TURRENTINE, F. A. CRITZ,
C. W. CARTER, J. P. MCFERRIN,
J. D. SIMPSON, J. S. FRAZER,
J. F. G. FINLEY.

Bibles presented to the pages.

Jno. J. Tigert, Secretary of the General Conference, presented to the pages—J. R. Thompson Bowman, Ced-

MAY 26. SEVENTEENTH DAY.

ric E. Burgher, Walter L. Burgher, Willie G. Hughes, Leslie Everett, Landon Cullom, Thurston Powers, and Vord Cockrell—who had faithfully served the body throughout the session, suitably inscribed Bibles, according to the order of the Conference.

Presentation of a gavel.

James Buttrick, of the Western North Carolina Conference, presented an inscribed gavel to the Conference, with suitable remarks.

Call for reports.

The rolls of the standing and special committees were called for reports, but none were presented.

Committees discharged.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved that the standing and special committees be discharged, with the thanks of the General Conference; and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 9 on Itinerancy adopted.

The calendar was taken up, and Report No. 9 of the Committee on Itinerancy, reviewing the Journals of the Annual Conferences, was, on motion, adopted without reading. (See Report, p. 204.)

Report No. 6 on Finance.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Finance was read.

Motion to postpone.

T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference, moved the indefinite postponement of the report.

Laid on table.

E. C. Reeves, of the Holston Conference, moved to lay the motion for indefinite postponement on the table, and his motion prevailed.

Previous question.

On motion, the previous question was ordered.

Report adopted.

The vote being taken on the adoption of the report, on a division of the house it was adopted by a vote of 59 in the affirmative to 56 in the negative. (See Report, p. 249.)

Legislation as to local preachers.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the new legislation passed at this General Conference relative to the relation of local preachers shall not take effect until after September 1st, next.

W. L. NELMS, P. H. WHISNER,
E. W. ALDERSON, R. H. MAHON.

Bishop Smith presides.

Bishop A. Coke Smith took the chair.

Resolution tabled.

The following resolution was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the changes made by this General Conference

in the laws of the Church go into effect immediately after the issuance of the new Discipline.

J. E. WRIGHT,
F. D. SWINDELL.

MAY 26. SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Token of appreciation to the Secretary.

G. C. Rankin, of the North Texas Conference, arose to a question of privilege and presented to Jno. J. Tigert, Secretary of the General Conference, a sum of money contributed by the body for the purchase of a permanent memorial of appreciation of his services.[1]

Acknowledgment.

Jno. J. Tigert briefly expressed his appreciation of the thoughtful kindness of the General Conference.

Expenses of delegates.

On motion of F. A. Critz, of the North Mississippi Conference, it was ordered that the expenses of delegates be paid so long as they found it necessary to remain in Dallas.

Report No. 1 on Church Extension adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and adopted. (See Report, p. 234.)

Reeves's motion to reconsider.

E. C. Reeves, of the Holston Conference, moved a reconsideration of the action by which Report No. 6 of the Committee on Finance was adopted.

Laid on table.

On motion, the motion of E. C. Reeves to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mellen's protest.

The following protest against the adoption of Report No. 6 of the Committee on Finance was presented, and is spread on the Journal:

> The undersigned respectfully but firmly protest against the passage of Report No. 6 of the Committee on Finance by a vote of only 59 for the report to 56 against, a majority of only three. Such radical changes in our law and policy ought to have a more careful consideration and be acted on by a full Conference.
>
> T. L. MELLEN,
> W. C. BLACK.

Report No. 2 on Education.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was read.

Quorum challenged.

Pending its consideration, Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, challenged the presence of a quorum of the General Conference.

Payment of alternate.

B. M. Burgher having stated that an alternate who

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[1] The fund was used for the purchase of a suitably inscribed gold watch, with attached chain.

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took his seat on Saturday, in the place of a principal who left on Friday whose traveling expenses had been paid, had presented a bill for the payment of traveling expenses, it was ordered, on motion of Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, that the *per diem* of the alternate be paid, but not his traveling expenses.

Mailing Daily Advocate.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved that a copy of the *Daily Advocate* of to-morrow be mailed to every member of the General Conference, and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 6 on Itinerancy, in part, adopted.

On motion of E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, the items of Report No. 6 of the Committee on Itinerancy making provision for the statistical blanks of Annual Conference reports were adopted. (See Report, p. 201.)

Quorum present.

At this point the Secretary announced the result of his count to determine the presence of a quorum. It was ascertained that 142 members, being a quorum of the General Conference, were in their seats.

Paper adverse to Report No. 6 on Finance.

The following paper was presented:

Whereas, the number voting on Report No. 6 of the Committee on Finance, providing for a change in assessing benevolent collections upon the Annual Conferences, was less than a quorum of this body, therefore,

***Resolved*, That the plan adopted be not carried into effect.**

C. H. BRIGGS,
T. L. MELLEN.

Laid on table.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, moved to lay this paper on the table; and, on a division of the house, it was so ordered by a vote of 69 in the affirmative to 66 in the negative.

Report No. 2 on Education.

Consideration of Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was resumed.

Winton's motion to strike out section.

W. H. Winton, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that the section of the report referring to secondary schools be stricken out.

Pending question.

On motion of John O. Willson, of the South Carolina Conference, the pending question was ordered.

Winton's motion fails.

The motion being put, the amendment of W. H. Winton did not prevail.

MAY 26. SEVENTEENTH DAY.

I. D. Wall, of the Louisiana Conference, moved to amend by inserting after the words "recognized colleges" the words "and secondary schools"; and the amendment was adopted.

Wall's amendment adopted.

B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, moved to amend the report by striking out item 6.

Lipscomb's amendment.

W. F. McMurry, of the Missouri Conference, moved to lay the amendment of B. F. Lipscomb on the table; but his motion did not prevail.

Not tabled.

The previous question was ordered, and the question recurring on the amendment of B. F. Lipscomb, it was lost.

Fails under previous question.

The report, as amended, was adopted. (See Report, p. 227.)

Report, as amended, adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Services of secular press.

Resolved, That this General Conference, recognizing the interest of the secular press in the work of the Church and its great value in disseminating and upholding our Christian civilization, hereby expresses its high appreciation of the services of the representatives of the press present, and thanks them for their full and satisfactory reports.

JOHN W. BOSWELL, W. R. WEBB,
J. S. HUTCHINSON, W. T. J. SULLIVAN.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

Bishop Wilson presides.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Sabbath Observance was read and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 1 on Sabbath Observance adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SABBATH OBSERVANCE, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Sabbath Observance has considered a number of papers addressed to the General Conference by the Sunday League of America, and submits the following:

1. The Sunday League of America requests that paragraph 98, answer 2, page 50 of the Discipline be changed by inserting after the words "American Bible Society" the words, "and for the Sunday League of America," so that the paragraph as changed shall read: Par. 98, Ans. 2. "To fix the appointments of the preachers of the Annual Conferences: *provided*, he shall not allow any preacher to remain in the same circuit or station more than four years successively, except the preachers stationed in Key West, Florida Conference, the connectional officers, the supernumerary and superannuated preachers, mis-

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sionaries among the Indians and on foreign stations, chaplains of the state prisons and military posts, those preachers that may be appointed to labor for the especial benefit of seamen and for the American Bible Society, and for the Sunday League of America," etc.

We recommend concurrence.

2. Your committee recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Whereas, the General Rules of our Church, in harmony with divine law, forbid "the profaning the day of the Lord, either by doing ordinary work therein, or by buying or selling"; and whereas, while our population has increased during the past decade only twenty-seven per cent., Sunday labor has increased more than fifty-eight per cent., and Sunday amusements, such as ball games, bicycle tournaments, horse races, theaters, boat and railroad excursions, multiplying every year, are more and more desecrating the day which God has set apart for sacred uses; and whereas, a national, interdenominational organization has been duly incorporated under the name of the "Sunday League of America," whose object is to preserve our American Sunday; and whereas, we have examined some of the leaflets published by this organization in English, Spanish, and German, and have been fully informed as to its methods of work by its General Manager, the Rev. Edward Thomson, LL.D., who represents it at this session of our body; and whereas, our Church is duly represented in its Board of Directors by two of our bishops and three other of our ablest ministers: therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we pledge to the Sunday League of America our good will and hearty coöperation.

Resolved, 2. That while we cannot approve the setting apart by this General Conference of one week in each year to be known as "Lord's-day Week," in accordance with the request of the Sunday League of America, we nevertheless urge our preachers and people to do all in their power, both by precept and example, to arrest the tendency, everywhere apparent, to secularize the Lord's day and to secure its religious observance in their several communities.

E. E. Hoss, *Chairman.*
JAMES O. BRANCH, *Secretary.*

Motion for afternoon session.

B. F. Lipscomb, of the Virginia Conference, moved that, when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock to complete the calendar.

R. H. Mahon, of the Memphis Conference, moved as a substitute that the morning session be prolonged until the business is completed.

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The substitute was lost, and the motion of B. F. Lipscomb was adopted.

Adopted.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Missions was read and adopted. (See Report, p. 233.)

Report No. 6 on Missions adopted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Epworth League, and a minority report presented in connection therewith, were read.

Report No. 2 on Epworth League, and minority report.

Collins Denny moved the adoption of all that part of the report on which the committee were agreed; and his motion prevailed.

Part of majority report adopted.

J. D. Scott, of the West Texas Conference, moved the adoption of the remaining item of the majority report.

J. R. Nelson, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to substitute the minority report.

Minority report substituted for remainder of majority.

It was moved that the minority report be laid on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

The motion of John R. Nelson was adopted; and the report, as amended, was adopted as a whole. (See Report, p. 245.)

Report, as amended, adopted.

James Atkins, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved a reconsideration of the action by which the Conference agreed to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and his motion prevailed.

Motion for afternoon session reconsidered.

James Atkins moved that the General Conference adjourn *sine die* at 1 o'clock to-day.

Atkins's motion to adjourn *sine die*.

An amendment was offered substituting 2 o'clock for 1; but the amendment did not prevail.

The motion of James Atkins was adopted.

Adopted.

Resolutions of thanks, offered by J. S. Hutchinson, of the Baltimore Conference, and amended by I. D. Wall, of the Louisiana Conference, were adopted, as follows: To the secular press and its representatives; to the State Fair Association; to the Street Railway Companies and their conductors; to the Telephone Company; to B. M. Burgher, chairman of the local Committee of Entertainment, and the other members of the committee; to the ladies, for their refreshment booth; and to the people of Dallas generally.

Resolutions of thanks.

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Report No. 2 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read.

Report No. 2 on Publishing Interests.

John W. Boswell, of the North Mississippi Conference, moved that this report be laid on the table; but his motion did not prevail.

Not tabled.

Reconsideration of Report No. 4 on Missions.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, moved a reconsideration of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions.

Declared not in order.

T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference, arose to the point of order that a motion to reconsider this report made this morning, had been laid on the table, and that a second motion to reconsider was not in order.

The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Motion to reconsider taken from table.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions; and his motion prevailed.

Action adopting report reconsidered.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to reconsider the action by which Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions was adopted; and his motion prevailed.

Time not extended.

A motion to extend the time of C. F. Reid, of the China Mission Conference, did not prevail.

Both reports tabled.

T. R. Pierce, of the North Texas Conference, moved that both reports be laid on the table; and his motion prevailed.

Item 2 of Report No. 5 on Revisals adopted.

On motion of C. H. Briggs, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, item 2 of Report No. 5 of the Committee on Revisals was taken up and adopted. (See Report, p. 219.)

Bible presented to Mr. Burgher.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we learn with pleasure of the action of the Book Agents in presenting to Mr. B. M. Burgher, chairman of the local Entertainment Committee, the copy of the Bible used during this General Conference, by the bishops and others in the religious services of the session; and that we wish this appropriate courtesy to be noted in the Journal.

A. F. WATKINS,
J. W. HEIDT.

Report No. 8 on Revisals adopted.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Revisals was read and, on motion, adopted. (See Report, p. 219.)

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Report No. 4 of the Committee on Revisals was read and, on motion, adopted. (See Report, p. 218.)

Report No. 4 on Revisals adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Apostles' Creed in Discipline.

Resolved, That the Book Editor be directed to have printed in the Discipline, at some suitable place, the proper form of the Apostles' Creed, in order to uniformity in the use of it.

JAMES ATKINS, S. B. TURRENTINE,
J. H. WEAVER, W. W. VICAR.

The following resolution was adopted:

Thanks to Y. M. C. A.

Resolved, That we duly appreciate the substantial courtesies which have been extended to us by the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. We thank the management sincerely, and pray God's blessing upon the Christian work they are successfully doing.

J. W. HEIDT,
A. F. WATKINS.

Report No. 3 on Church Extension.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved that the session be extended for ten minutes for the consideration of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Extension concerning insurance; and the motion prevailed.

Barclay's amendment adopted.

W. F. Barclay, of the Louisville Conference, moved that Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Extension be amended by the insertion of the names of the managers nominated by the Committee on Church Extension; and his motion prevailed.

Report, as amended, adopted.

On motion, the report, as amended, was adopted. (See Report, p. 235.)

Thanks for a gavel.

Thanks were extended to James Buttrick, of the Western North Carolina Conference, for the gift of a gavel.

Motion to adjourn.

A motion that the General Conference adjourn *sine die* prevailed.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Bishop Wilson announced hymn 232,

Now let our bodies part,
To distant climes repair,

which was sung by the Conference.

MAY 26. SEVENTEENTH DAY. R. H. Mahon, of the Memphis Conference, led the Conference in prayer.

The doxology, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," was sung.

Adjournment *sine die*. Bishop Wilson pronounced the benediction; and the General Conference of 1902 adjourned *sine die* at 1:45 P.M., Monday, May 26.

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Secretary*.
A. F. WATKINS,
JOHN M. BARCUS,
JOHN W. HEIDT,
C. H. BRIGGS,
Assistant Secretaries.

ALPHEUS W. WILSON,
JOHN C. GRANBERY,
ROBERT K. HARGROVE,
WILLIAM W. DUNCAN,
CHARLES B. GALLOWAY,
EUGENE R. HENDRIX,
JOSEPH S. KEY,
WARREN A. CANDLER,
HENRY C. MORRISON,
E. EMBREE HOSS,
A. COKE SMITH.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES,

ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See p. 82.)

We have had under consideration the character of John C. Keener, and the same is approved.

A. J. LAMAR, *Chairman.*
W. L. NELMS, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 2.

(See p. 100.)

Resolved, That the College of Bishops be requested to furnish to the General Conference, at each quadrennial session, as early as possible, a copy of their decisions upon episcopal rulings during the preceding four years.

A. J. LAMAR, *Chairman.*
W. L. NELMS, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 3.

(See p. 182.)

We, your committee, have had before us a memorial from the Baltimore Conference relative to episcopal decisions, and respectfully report as follows:

Resolved, That, in substantial accord with the memorial of the Baltimore Conference, we recommend that the last two sentences of paragraph 102 of the Discipline of 1898 be stricken out, and the following inserted in their stead:

"No episcopal decision shall be authoritative, except in the case pending, until it shall have been passed upon by the College of Bishops. The College of Bishops shall hold annual meetings, and each bishop shall at such meetings report in writing all his decisions of law, with a syllabus of each case, made during the year. The College of Bishops shall review these decisions, record its conclusions in a permanent form, and publish annually in the *Christian Advocate*, and in such other form as the College shall agree to adopt, its conclusions in each case, together with a syllabus; and these conclusions, when published, shall be authoritative constructions of law."

A. J. LAMAR, *Chairman.*
W. L. NELMS, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 4.

(See pp. 132, 134.)

We have had under consideration that part of the Episcopal Address referring to the election of bishops, and recommend that two bishops be elected.

A. J. LAMAR, *Chairman.*
W. L. NELMS, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 5.

(See p. 138.)

We recommend that the salary and traveling expenses of bishops on the effective list be fixed at $3,600 each; the salary of those on the

noneffective list at $2,000 each; and the allowance of the widows of bishops at $1,000 each.

A. J. LAMAR, *Chairman.*
W. L. NELMS, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 6.

(See p. 182.)

We submit the following:

Resolved, That we kindly suggest to our bishops the importance of strict adherence to the law in making the appointments in the Annual Conferences, and that we especially deplore any tendency toward nominal appointments.

A. J. LAMAR, *Chairman.*
W. L. NELMS, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 7.

(See p. 160.)

We have had under consideration the character and official administration of Alpheus W. Wilson, John C. Granbery, Robert K. Hargrove, William W. Duncan, Charles B. Galloway, Eugene R. Hendrix, Joseph S. Key, Oscar P. Fitzgerald, Warren A. Candler, and Henry C. Morrison, and the same have been approved.

A. J. LAMAR, *Chairman.*
W. L. NELMS, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 9.

(See p. 160.)

We have had referred to us communications from Bishops John C. Granbery, Robert K. Hargrove, and Oscar P. Fitzgerald, and after prayerful consideration, recommend that they be granted relief from active episcopal service. In doing so, we would express our high appreciation of the spotless character and valuable services to the Church of these chief pastors. We are sure we represent the entire Church in assuring them of the high esteem which we here express and of the continued prayers of our people for the abundance of divine grace to rest upon them in the days to come.

A. J. LAMAR, *Chairman.*
W. L. NELMS, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See p. 101.)

The Committee on Itinerancy, having considered the memorial from the first Quarterly Conference of the First Church, Waycross Station, Waycross District, South Georgia Conference, "to insert an additional question in the order of Annual Conference business, the question to read, 'What local preachers are employed as supplies this year?'" so that the words "to be supplied by" may be omitted, recommends nonconcurrence.

W. C. BLACK, *Chairman.*
S. B. TURRENTINE, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 2.

(See p. 122.)

The Committee on Itinerancy respectfully submit the following report:

1. We recommend nonconcurrence in the memorial from the Tennessee Conference asking for the removal of the time limit of "the pastors of charges which have in hand such special local mission work as, in the judgment of the presiding bishop, calls for an extension of the pastoral limit."

W. C. BLACK, *Chairman.*
S. B. TURRENTINE *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 3.

(See p. 175.)

5. The Virginia Conference memorializes this General Conference to authorize the ordination of preachers put in charge of work, so that they may have the right to administer the sacraments and to perform the rite of matrimony. The Committee on Itinerancy recommends nonconcurrence.

6. The North Carolina Conference requests this General Conference to incorporate in the list of Quarterly Conference questions the following question: "How many copies of the Conference organ and of the general organ are taken, and what has been done to increase their circulation?" We report concurrence.

W. C. BLACK, *Chairman.*
S. B. TURRENTINE, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 6.

(See p. 190.)

Section 2. Your committee has received a petition from John R. Nelson, J. G. Putman, W. J. Clay, James M. Robertson, and W. L. Nelms; and a memorial from a meeting of the Annual Conference Secretaries, signed by A. F. Watkins and L. R. Amis; a memorial from the Mississippi Conference, signed by A. F. Watkins; a memorial from the Louisiana State Epworth League Conference, signed by R. H. Wynn and W. G. Evans; and a report of Epworth League Committee, signed by W. F. McMurry and T. B. King—all concerning statistics. The committee have considered the same, in connection with the report of a sub-committee on statistics, and recommend the following statistical blanks to be adopted for our Conference reports:

TABLE NO. 1.

For 190.. Membership, Baptisms, and Church Property.
.....Charge. .....District. .....Conference.

Local preachers.... Members.... Total.... Additions on profession of faith.... Additions by certificate and otherwise.... Removals by death, certificate, and otherwise.... Adults baptized.... Infants baptized.... Societies in the charge.... Houses of worship.... Value of houses of worship $.... Indebtedness

on houses of worship $.... Parsonages.... Value of parsonages $.... Indebtedness on parsonages $.... Value of other church property $.... Money expended for churches and parsonages $.... Number of churches damaged or destroyed.... Amount of damage $.... Insurance carried $.... Premiums paid $.... Collections on insurance $....

TABLE NO. 2.

For 190.. Epworth Leagues, Sunday Schools, Women's Societies.
Charge. .....District. .....Conference.

Number of Senior Leagues.... Members.... Number of Junior Leagues.... Members.... Total League members.... Amount raised by Leagues for Missions $.... Amount raised by Leagues for other objects $..... Total amount raised by Leagues $.... Number of Sunday schools.... Officers and teachers.... Scholars enrolled during the Conference year.... Amount collected for Sunday-school supplies $..... Amount collected for Missions $.... Amount collected on Children's Day $.... Amount collected for other objects $.... Total raised by Sunday schools $.... Number of Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies.... Members.... Amount collected $.... Number of Woman's Home Mission Societies.... Members.... Amount collected $.... Total amount collected by both societies $.... Total amount reported in this table, not elsewhere reported $....

TABLE NO. 3.

For 190.. .....Charge. .....District. .....Conference.

Presiding Elder—Assessed $.... Paid $.... Preacher in Charge—Assessed $.... Paid $.... Bishops—Assessed $.... Paid $.... Conference claimants—Assessed $.... Paid $.... Foreign Missions—Assessed $.... Paid $.... Domestic Missions—Assessed $.... Paid $.... Church Extension—Assessed $.... Paid $.... Education—Assessed $.... Paid $.... American Bible Society—Assessed $.... Paid $.... Expenses General Conference delegates—Assessed $.... Paid $.... For Endowment Fund for Superannuates $.... For.....—Assessed $.... Paid $.... For.....—Assessed $.... Paid $.... For.....—Assessed $.... Paid $.... For other objects—Assessed $.... Paid $.... Total amount raised for all objects during the year $....

W. C. BLACK, *Chairman.*
S. B. TURRENTINE, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 8.

(See p. 183.)

Memorials concerning local preachers, from Fort Worth District, Northwest Texas Conference; from St. Louis Conference, Central Mexico Mission Conference, North Mississippi Conference; from District Conference of Lafayette District, North Alabama Conference; from Alabama Conference; and from the South Carolina Con-

ference, have been considered by a sub-committee. The Committee on Itinerancy makes the following recommendation:

Strike out of paragraph 81, page 39, "local preachers and."

Strike out paragraph 82, page 39.

Strike out of question 21, paragraph 86, page 43, "local preachers and"; also, strike out "the exhorters" and insert "their," so that the question will read:

"21. Have the exhorters passed an examination of character, and have their licenses been renewed?"

At close of paragraph 74, page 37, add, "The District Conference shall take cognizance of all the local preachers within the district, and shall inquire annually into the gifts, labors, and usefulness of each by name."

In paragraph 168, answer 1, page 75, strike out "fourth Quarterly" and insert "annually to the District," so that this part of the paragraph shall read: "And they shall report annually in writing to the District Conference the extent and result of their labors."

Amend paragraph 170, answer 3, page 75, so as to read: "When any traveling preacher is located, he shall be amenable to the District Conference of the district within the bounds of which he last traveled until he presents his certificate of location to some Quarterly Conference."

Amend paragraph 280, answer, so as to read: "To the District Conference of the district within which he resides. But when a local preacher is under report of immorality, said report may be investigated and the case tried where the offense is alleged to have been committed, and by the authorities having jurisdiction there."

Amend paragraph 281, answer 1, page 117, by striking out "preacher in charge" and inserting "presiding elder." Also, strike out the phrase "before the Quarterly Conference" and insert, at end of the paragraph, "They shall notify the presiding elder of their finding, and he shall notify the accused."

Amend paragraph 284 by striking out "preacher in charge" and inserting "presiding elder."

Amend paragraph 285 by inserting at the beginning these words: "When notified that a trial is found necessary, the presiding elder shall call a Committee of Trial, composed of not less than seven nor more than thirteen official members of our Church. The accused shall have the same right of challenge as has a traveling preacher." Strike out "President of the Quarterly Conference" and insert "presiding elder." Strike out "present" and insert "of the committee." Strike out all after and including "Quarterly Conference" and insert "committee shall be final, save as to the right of appeal."

Amend paragraph 287, question 5, by striking out "Quarterly" and inserting "District."

Make same change twice in paragraph 288.

After paragraph 75 add another paragraph, to read as follows: "The District Conference shall elect annually, on nomination of the

presiding elder a Licensing Committee of six, or four, of which the presiding elder shall be a member and chairman. They shall serve until the ensuing Annual Conference, and in cases of absolute necessity shall have the power, by unanimous vote, on thorough examination on the prescribed course of study, to license proper and duly recommended persons to preach. In cases where it is clearly impossible for the applicant to reach the District Conference, the presiding elder may examine him and report to the Conference."

W. C. BLACK, *Chairman.*
S. B. TURRENTINE, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 9.

(See p. 188.)

The Committee on Itinerancy has examined the journals of the following Annual Conferences, and makes the following report:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—Found it to be correct in every respect. It is a model of neatness.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—Has been accurately kept, and is a satisfactory record of the proceedings of this Annual Conference for the quadrennium. Only a few minor criticisms as to arrangement of minute matter and legibility of handwriting can be made on this journal.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—Is remarkable for accuracy, system, and neatness. It is properly paragraphed and well indexed. A few minor inadvertencies are noted, which are not of sufficient importance to be offered as criticisms.

BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.—The journal is neatly kept, and there is little to be criticised in it. The pages are not numbered, and the name of the President is not signed to the record of the sessions of 1898, and of 1899, and of 1901. "The Granbery" is frequently given as the name of Granbery College. They say in one place "the Bishop addressed the Conference on the unfinished book of the Bible, the Acts of the Apostles."

The word "session" is omitted in recording place for next session in 1899.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—This journal does not state who called the roll in 1898. It says the Conference ordered its work done by committees. There is no record of the appointment of a Committee on Admissions. Admission on trial is had without any statement that the committee had recommended the applicant.

H. N. Rosser is transferred and then is elected to deacon's orders and advanced to the class of the third year.

"File" for "life" on page 111 is used.

Joint Board of Finance is appointed at the close of the first day of the session.

The proceedings of the third and fourth days are reversed in their order in the record. On the third day the Bishop took the chair after the religious service.

The signature of the President is lacking. Preachers are stationed under question 41, and the place of the next session under question 40. There are no statistics.

1899: Conference Relations is the record of the name of the Committee on Conference Relations, page 127, and all the other committees are referred to in the same way. There is no report that the Committee on Admissions had anything to do with the admissions on trial.

J. T. Cotton is said to have been admitted into full membership on Sunday, page 132.

There is no report on Church Extension, and the signature of the President is lacking, and also of the Secretary. There is no roll of the Conference, and no statistics.

1900: There are no marginal references. The spelling is defective. A brother is reported as having failed to pass, but the record does not show what. The location of a brother on account of unacceptability is twice recorded.

Bishop is spelled with a little "b." Conference is spelled with an "a." Their temperance report demands that their people quit any political party that will not put itself on record against intemperance.

There is no signature of the President, no roll, and no statistics.

1901: One name is substituted on the roll for another, and no reason given for the change.

A committee is said to have reported an examination approved, but the name of the person is not given. A resolution in regard to Corvallis property is referred to but not recorded. The President's signature is lacking, and the roll of the Conference, and the statistics.

EAST COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—The journal of this Conference for the session of 1898 shows that the Secretary has recorded reports of Boards and committees and long preambles and resolutions in the body of the minutes. We think it would have been decidedly better only to have mentioned these in the minutes as having been reported or adopted, and to have recorded the resolution or report itself in an appendix kept for that purpose. Again, the journal of the Conference for 1900 does not show who was elected Secretary. Indeed, it makes no reference whatever to an election for Secretary.

We would call the attention of the committee to the further fact that the questions, required by the Discipline to be asked at the Annual Conference, are ofttimes referred to or indicated by their numbers only. Thus, "Under question 7 A. B. was called. He being absent, his P. E....." The question itself ought always, in our judgment, to follow its number. Thus, "Question 7. Who are the deacons of one year?" was asked or called. Or, "Question 20. Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration?"

There are also clerical errors, erasures, and interlineations in the journal, but these seem to be due to overhaste or carelessness alone. We therefore suggest that we recommend to the Secretaries greater care in writing up their journals.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—The Secretary of the East Texas Conference being confined to his room with smallpox at the beginning of this General Conference session, and the journal of this Conference having been exposed to contagion, it was thought best by your committee not to have it before them; and, on motion, the Secretary was so notified.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—The following criticisms are made on the Florida Conference minutes:

The general appearance of the journal is marred by occasional interlineations and erasures with the pen. The margins are obscure when they appear, and are generally omitted.

At several sessions after the first day, the name of the Bishop presiding is omitted. The number of votes on the various ballots for election of delegates to the General Conference are not given, except for the delegates elected.

The alternate delegates were elected by resolution of the Conference by a plurality. The appendix containing reports appears only for one year. Page 280, committee given, but for what purpose appointed not explicitly given, reference being made to an appendix which does not appear.

Dr. T. H. Law is noted as having been introduced twice the same day. See pages 180, 181.

H. O. Miller is recorded twice during the same session of the Conference as having withdrawn from the Church, page 221.

Page 212. "Question 4 being taken up, Who are received into full connection? J. Beers not having been before the examining committee his character was passed, and he was left in the class of the fourth year, under question 7." If he had accomplished his two years' course, why could he not have been received into full connection? The entry is obscure.

No question called in the recognition of Jesse C. Green as an elder from the Methodist Episcopal Church, nor is it stated what kind of elder.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—We find the record, in the main, neatly and correctly kept, subject, however, to the following criticisms:

1. Minutes of November 3, 1898, opening twenty-fifth session, do not name all absent delegates in whose places alternates appear to have been seated.

2. Answering question 36, number of houses of worship is stated as 24½. We don't understand the "½."

3. At the close of Conference session of 1898 minutes are not signed by the President, W. W. Duncan.

With exceptions above noted, we find the journal otherwise very neatly and correctly kept.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—The journal of the Holston Conference is neatly and correctly kept, and deserves commendation for accurate

minutes therein contained and the beautiful manner in which they are recorded.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—We have examined the journal of the Illinois Conference, 1898-1902, and are glad to be able to report it in good condition.

JAPAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—Appears well and accurately kept. Only two questionable features appear:

1. Certain papers are pasted in, rather than recorded.

2. Where the signature of the presiding elder should appear is his name in the handwriting of the Secretary.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—This record is neat and well kept; the only deficit to be noticed is that there is no roll except as shown in the appointments.

LITTLE ROCK ANNUAL CONFERENCE.—The minutes for the first Annual Conference of the quadrennium are in fairly good form, but there are many evidences of inexcusable carelessness in the keeping of this journal. Many omissions, as well as incomplete statements of minute matter, make this record unsatisfactory.

The minutes of Saturday's session, November 26, 1898, do not appear in Monday's session as having been read and approved. Question 31 is not answered, and this Annual Conference is not therefore credited with having paid anything to the cause of foreign or domestic missions. In answer to question 38 the number of pastoral charges is not given, nor is the number of district parsonages given in answer to question 40. Question 41, as to the value and indebtedness of district parsonages, is not answered. The answer to question 44, as to educational statistics, is omitted. The following minute statement appears on page 19: "Upon recommendation of the Little Rock District Conference, S. L. Titus, deacon, was recognized." This is evidently an incomplete statement of minute matter. C. E. Pattillo, a clerical member of the Little Rock Annual Conference, does not appear in the minutes as having received an appointment, or of being transferred to any other Annual Conference.

All marginal references have been omitted. This very much interferes with the usefulness of this journal. The President signed these minutes on the wrong page; the Secretary did not sign them at all. The journal for the remaining part of the quadrennium is well kept, and is a model of neatness and accuracy and of tasteful arrangement of minute matter.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—We find this journal neatly and correctly kept.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—1. There is no roll recorded for the years 1898 and 1899, although the statement is made that the roll was called, and in each case there is a list of the members present.

2. The roll for 1900 and that for 1901 are recorded in the back of the book as an appendix. We think the right place is just preceding the journal.

3. The language in many places is manifestly inaccurate—*e. g.*, on

page 8 is this entry: "Question 6. Who are received by transfer from other Conferences? was taken up and answered by P. H. Fontain, from the New Mexico Conference."

4. On the journal at many places (*e. g.*, p. 24) reference is made to reports adopted, thus, "(For report see appendix, page —)," and the page on which the report may be found is left blank.

5. The appendices of all the sessions are recorded in a bunch in the back of the book. We think that any appendix to the minutes of any session should be in the pages of the book immediately following such minutes.

6. The signature of the presiding Bishop is not yet affixed to the journal of the session of 1898.

7. In the records of 1899 (pp. 48, 50, 51, and 53) is the history of the trial of a preacher, in which no names at all are affixed to what is recorded as the final verdict of the Trial Committee.

8. The chief fault with the journal of 1900 is the very frequent use of abbreviations, such as "Bd." for Board, "Pub." for Publishing, "Com." for Committee, etc.

9. The records of 1901 are in much better style, but have one marked error. In the record of the election of delegates and alternate delegates to the General Conference there is no record at all of the ballot. The simple statement is made that certain persons were elected. The whole ballot in every case should be recorded.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—The journal of this Conference has been examined and found to be correct in the main. It is, as we understand, a reproduction of the regular journal that was destroyed by fire, and for the most part is neat in appearance.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—The journal is neatly and correctly kept. The minutes are usually recorded in the handwriting of two different persons, one of whom is a much neater scribe than the other. The marginal references are omitted from one session. The signature of the President is not attached to the minutes of one session—the sixtieth. We note a few inelegant expressions. For example: Dr. H. was brought forward, or Dr. P. called forward.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—Question 12, page 6, "What traveling preachers are elected elders?" The characters of Louis F. Parker and Thomas S. Wheeler were passed, and they elected to the order of elder, having passed approved examination by the committee. The character of M. C. Hardin was passed, and he was granted a location at his own request. Under question 16, "Who are located this year?" answer, none. Whereas, on page 10, under question 16, J. E. McGee and J. B. Parnell were granted locations at their own request. Page 7, question 8, "J. O. Coppage, just transferred, was elected to deacon's orders." Pages 42, 43, the Conference did not adjourn in the morning, although the minutes state that Conference assembled in the afternoon. Page 71, the record says: "The following appeal from the fourth Quarterly Conference was read, on which the Bishop ruled as follows: 'The decisions of the presiding elder are sustained. J. C.

Granbery,'" but the decisions are not given. Page 99, the record states: "The noon hour having been reached, the long-meter was sung." Page 104, question 16 was called: "Who are located this year?" J. H. Bishop was granted a location at his own request. The orders of Alpheus Clark were recognized as deacon from the Methodist Episcopal Church. This latter statement should be under some other question.

In some places the marginal indexing is not as full as it might be. On the whole, this journal is well-nigh perfect in all respects.

MONTANA CONFERENCE.—We find this journal to be in very good condition, except the Bishop did not sign some of the minutes, and some of the statistical minutes were not dated.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—We find this journal to be correct. It is neatly printed and bound in one volume, and is in a most convenient and desirable form for examination and preservation. A well-arranged index adds to the value of the journal. The autograph signatures of President and Secretary are attached in their proper place.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Minutes are elegantly kept, and deserve to be highly complimented. The journal of the third day's session, 1898, is not recorded as approved. (See page 16.)

On page 30, line 17, the word "law" is omitted in the record of presiding elder's decision in appeal case as to the appointment of class leaders.

The minutes of 1898 are not signed by the President, O. P. Fitzgerald. In the session of 1901 the number of votes received by delegates elected, or voted for, to the General Conference are not given.

The clerical and lay delegates were elected by ballot cast by the Secretary, on order of the Conference, and not by a ballot of the members, as required by law.

Page 251, George B. Webster, noted as received from the Baptist Church, after disciplinary conditions had been complied with, into full connection without any question being called.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—This journal is neat and well kept; entirely free from erasures and interlineations. It has proper headings, and the marginal references are full, but it is defective in that it is not paged. We note the following inaccuracies and defects:

At the session of 1898 the Conference appointed a Committee on Admissions for the quadrennium, adding, "as the Discipline directs," whereas the Discipline does not so direct.

In the case of J. T. Gibson the presiding elder stated that a committee was appointed to investigate, but the record does not show that said committee made any report.

Under questions two, four, eight, and twelve, names are called, and the record simply says, "Character passed, committee approved," without saying what was approved.

On the third day of the session the record says: "The call of the

eighth question raised the question, 'Who are the deacons of one year?'" This is confusion.

Question 2 is asked, and answered by simply naming John A. Burtz, without showing that his character was passed, or that he stood a satisfactory examination.

Under question 4 the record says certain preachers were called before the Bishop, whereas it should read, "were called before the Conference." This same error occurs in the record of 1899.

Under question 2 the record speaks of the "Committee on Candidates." We have no such committee in our Church. Four persons were admitted on trial, but the journal does not show that they were recommended by the District Conference, or that they passed a satisfactory examination.

At the session of 1899, third day, two applicants for admission on trial were received. The record shows that they were not received, because the "committee reported adversely," without stating what committee so reported.

At the session of 1900 the names of those members referred to the Committee on Conference Relations for superannuated and supernumerary relations were called, but the record fails to show that the characters of those members were passed.

At the same session of 1900, under question 1, this record appears: "The name of Joseph H. Farr, whose application had been previously withdrawn, was taken up, and he was admitted by the requisite two-thirds majority." There is no previous mention of this name, either for admission on trial or for the privilege of withdrawing application.

At the session of the Conference in 1900 we find the following entry (fourth day): "William F. Pitts, admitted from the Methodist Episcopal Church at a former session, under the law of the Church, should have gone before the Committee on Admissions; the case therefore was reconsidered, and he was directed to go before said committee." Your committee is of the opinion that the Conference had no right to take such action.

At the session of 1901, third day, question 16 is improperly worded.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—We have examined the journal of the North Mississippi Conference. It is very neatly kept. As a rule it is correct and accurate in matter and form. There are what seems to us a few slight errors, but not more than are to be expected in the best journalism, where as much and as intricate work is to be done as is necessary to keep the journal of the Annual Conference for four years. Therefore, they are not specified.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—This record is very neat indeed, showing that great care has been bestowed upon it by the Secretary. The arrangement is convenient and well planned.

Some minor omissions appear, but only such as might naturally occur in transcribing the mass of material contained in the minutes of a great and prosperous Conference.

It appears that the minutes of the session of November 16-21, 1898, omit the call of the third question.

The answer to question 38, same session, transposes the number of pastoral charges and parsonages giving the former as 196 and the latter as 200. Comparison with reports of other years confirms this statement.

Also on page 32 the reception of George W. Porter from the Baptist Church is recorded, but the journal does not state that he assumed our ordination vows or subscribed to our doctrines and discipline.

In the session of November 15-20, 1899, on page 106, the report of the Committee of Trial expelling one George Porter does not contain the word "guilty," which was evidently the finding of the committee, thus rendering the verdict void as to this record.

In both of these, and the record of the session of November 13-18, 1900, the signatures of the President are personal and unofficial, and, with that of the Secretary, appear before, rather than after, the record of appointments as made and read for the respective sessions.

In the session of November 15-18, 1901, the answer to question 6 does not state from what Conference or Conferences J. M. Carter and M. A. Turner were transferred.

The page of the journal proper, No. 241, is headed, "Appendix Continued."

Otherwise the record is in good form, and is worthy to be commended as an example of accuracy and neatness.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—We have examined this journal as carefully as attention to our other duties would permit. The records for the years 1898 and 1899 are not well kept. We note only a few of the mistakes, in comparison, however.

In the first place, there are a great many blots and erasures, giving the book an ungainly appearance.

There is no title-page, and the name of the Conference does not occur in the opening minutes.

There are instances where abbreviations are improperly used; as, "P. M. Advocate," for *Pacific Methodist Advocate.*

When names of members of the Conference are called and referred tc the Committee on Conference Relations, the minutes should state for what relation the reference is made. This is not done in this journal for the years 1898 and 1899. The report of the Committee on Conference Relations should be in the body of the minutes, rather than in the appendix, and should be the answers to questions 17 and 18.

On page 87, question 6 is asked and answered twice. This error seems to us more from a lack of attention than from anything else; indeed, the whole trouble must be from this source, as the Secretary is evidently a competent man in point of education, etc.

We note that the appendix in the journal for 1898, including the statistical tables, is in excellent shape.

The journal for 1900 is an improvement over the two preceding years, and that for 1901 is a very great improvement over any of those that precede it.

We note also that the minutes concerning some important events are too brief to be of much value as historical documents.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—We have carefully examined the journal of the South Georgia Conference, and find it, in the main, correctly and neatly kept. There are, however, several mistakes in this journal, sufficient, in our judgment, to bring to the notice of this committee.

For instance, on page 340, session of 1898, we find the following entry: "The hour of the day having passed," etc. This entry does not show what hour of the day was meant, but the connection shows that it was the hour of adjournment. It ought, therefore, to have read, "The hour of adjournment," etc.

Again, on page 351 we find that tellers were appointed and a ballot taken for a trustee of the *Wesleyan Christian Advocate*. On page 354 the statement is made that the tellers, having returned, reported "no election." Another ballot was ordered. Whether this second ballot was ever taken, or whether any one was ever elected trustee of the *Wesleyan Christian Advocate* of that Conference, the journal nowhere shows.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—This journal is very neatly kept. The marginal notes and excellent paragraphing, the distinctly outlined headings and clear handwriting, make it a record of superior merit.

It is a pity that so admirable a journal should be marred by frequent errors in orthography.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—For the first two years of the quadrennium, the journal is not well kept. There is a lack of the arrangement of matter which gives the journal an unsightly appearance. There is much blank space which might have been used (there are several pages cut out and others pasted in place).

In referring to reports of the appendix, the page containing such is not given. There is a lack of proper punctuation. On pages 94-99 the officers, boards, and committees, and official roll appear, but without any reference to what session such belong.

On page 106, under question 1, the journal reads, "the Committee of Investigation," whereas it should read, "the Committee on Admissions."

On page 109, the journal reads, "Question 20 was resumed." The journal containing the minutes of the fifty-third and fifty-fourth sessions is well kept in the main, being the work of a different Secretary. However, in the fifty-third session there is no marginal reference, and for the fifty-third and fifty-fourth sessions reference is made in the minutes to reports contained in the appendix, without mentioning the page.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—We have carefully examined the journal

of the Tennessee Conference, and find it, in many respects, the most perfect thing of the kind that we have seen. The penmanship is very plain and neat; the spelling, punctuation, and capitalization are well-nigh perfect; the marginal index copious and helpful; indeed, there is little in this excellent journal to criticise, and the few mistakes, if mistakes they may be called, are of minor importance.

On page 5, under the head of introductions, it is said, "Dr. P. H. Whisner, Secretary Church Extension," etc.; would be better to say, "Dr. P. H. Whisner, Secretary of the Board of Church Extension," etc.

On page 6 the number of question, "What local preachers are elected elders?" is omitted. The number of the question should always be given.

On page 13, just after the opening of the morning session for that day, this entry is made: "The journal of the afternoon session was read and approved." Would it not be better to say, "The journal of the previous session, or the journal of yesterday's afternoon session," etc.?

On page 16 the opening minute reads as follows: "The Conference met according to adjournment at 2:30 P.M."; when there is no reference in the minutes of the morning session to an afternoon session.

On page 115 the words endorse and endorsement are each begun with an "i" instead of an "e."

In one point the Tennessee Conference is worthy of special commendation: they allow their Engrossing Secretary a fair compensation for his excellent work.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—The journal of the Texas Conference has been neatly and accurately kept.

The journal fails to give the votes cast in the election of delegates to the General Conference.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—The record of the Virginia Conference is neatly written and correct in arrangement and statement. The signatures of the President and Secretary are appended as required, and dates are correct.

A resolution of the Conference of 1899 appears pasted in the original form on page 206, instead of being transcribed in regular order. We would call attention to the fact that the abbreviation of the word November is "Nov.," instead of "Novem." as it is written in the record.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—This is a neat and, for the most part, well-kept journal. There are, however, some interlineations and erasures which mar the record. Also some omissions of words which make difficult the meaning of sentences. We make the following criticisms:

Page 69, the word "aggregate" is spelled with only two "g's." Page 99, in a resolution on polygamy, the last syllable in the word "within" is omitted. Pages 100, 101, and 260, the letter "v" is omitted in the word severally. Page 110, question 20, the word "character" is sub-

stituted for "life." Page 126, the letter "e" is omitted in the word "made." No report is made by the Committee on Public Worship during the sessions of the Conferences of 1899, 1900, and 1901. Pages 102 and 254, the singular "was" is used instead of "were." Page 277, session 1901, a special committee was appointed in the case of Rev. J. M. Peters. The minutes do not show what became of Peters and the committee. There is no report whatever.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—With the exception of a few insignificant verbal errors, the clerical work is neatly and correctly done, and there seems to be no irregularity in the proceedings.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—This is a well-kept record; the handwriting is excellent, and the mechanical execution of the record good. Attention is directed to some of the forms of expression, viz.: On page 151, "Bishop H. C. Morrison 'took the chair,'" whereas it should read, "Bishop H. C. Morrison 'in the chair,'" as no one was contesting his seat.

Frequent references are made to individuals without giving their initials, as "Brother Hicks," "Brother Scroggs," "Brother Everett," etc. A few omissions of words noted, pages 247, 250, and 251.

On page 294 an imperfect record is made in connection with election of delegates to the General Conference, as follows: "After considerable time spent in balloting, the following named brethren were elected," then simply the list of clerical and lay delegates is put down, without giving the number of ballots or votes.

On page 251 the following record occurs: "J. M. Hayden, from the Christian Church, and recommended by the McAllister District Conference, was recognized in deacon's orders. He was called before the Conference and assumed the vows." We raise the question that the Church referred to here has no forms of ordination, and hence J. M. Hayden could not have been in deacon's orders.

On page 229 record is made of a business session on Sunday evening, November 5, 1899, at which time "the Board of Education made Report No. 2, which was adopted," and at the same session the appointments were read.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—We have carefully examined the journal of this Conference for 1898-1901, and find it faultless.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—The journal of this Conference was before our committee, but since it is written in a language unknown to any member of the committee present, we can only say that, for the most part, the writing is fairly plain and good, and so far as the committee is able to judge, without reading, the journal seems to be very well kept.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—We have examined the journal of this Conference, and find that it has been neatly and carefully kept. We were unable to detect any inaccuracies worthy of note.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—We have carefully examined the journal of this Conference for the quadrennium just closed, and give the following report of same:

1. The journal is in the main well kept; the writing is good and clear; the marginal references are full, but the too free use of red ink mars its neatness and general appearance.

2. The journal is disfigured by being partly written and partly composed of printed matter pasted in the journal.

3. The Conference journal of November 22, 1900, does not have the appointments of the preachers to their charges recorded in their proper place in the body of the minutes, but they are placed in the supplement. This we consider a serious defect.

4. Inaccurate words are used frequently. Page 14, "Minutes were read and adopted," instead of approved. Page 87, "Denton was nominated and unanimously elected" as the place for holding session of Annual Conference. Of course it was "selected" as the place.

5. But there is much to commend this journal. A little more care in the use of proper words would add greatly to its value.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—This journal is a model in every respect. It accurately chronicles the proceedings; marginal notes sufficiently copious. No adverse criticism to be made.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—We find this journal well kept, and the Secretary is to be commended for neatness. He should, however, have the minutes signed after the "Condensed Minutes," for the reason that the minutes in general do not note all that was done, and hence much of the work of the Conference lacks the official signature of the President and Secretary. This will be obviated by signing the minutes of the entry of the "Condensed Minutes."

W. C. BLACK, *Chairman.*
S. B. TURRENTINE, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See pp. 107, 108.))

Your Committee on Revisals, to whom were referred several papers, hereinafter described, beg leave to report thereon as follows:

1. They recommend concurrence with the resolution of C. H. Briggs and George M. Jones in reference to the division of Church property, with slight amendment. The recommended change is to strike out in paragraph 452, page 187, of the Discipline, line 18, the word "decline," and insert in lieu thereof the words "fail, after written notice." The last sentence in said paragraph will then read: "And if any Quarterly or District Conference shall fail, after written notice, to appoint such arbitrator, within one year after such division, this shall work a forfeiture of the claim of such Conference in the property."

Respectfully submitted:

PAUL WHITEHEAD, *Chairman.*
PERRY S. RADER, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 2.

(See p. 158.)

Your Committee on Revisals respectfully beg leave to make Report No. 2, as follows:

1. They recommend concurrence with a memorial of the Denver Conference asking that paragraphs 448 and 449, of Section II., Chapter XIV. of our Discipline, be taken from said section and placed in Section I. of said chapter, where they properly belong; and that the numbering of all paragraphs in said sections be changed to conform with this rearrangement.

Your committee are greatly surprised that this error was suffered to occur in the position of these paragraphs.

2. They recommend concurrence with a resolution offered by H. B. Johnston, A. J. Meaders, and S. L. Jewell, of the Memphis Conference, to amend paragraph 202, page 87 of the Discipline, so that it shall read as follows:

"The Board or Boards of Trustees of every circuit, station, or mission shall be responsible to the Quarterly Conference of the same, which shall have power to dismiss any of them from office; and shall be required to present a report of their acts, at least once a year, to the Quarterly Conference. Where a District Board of Trustees is appointed by a District Conference, such Board shall hold the same relations, in all respects, to the Conference so appointing. In the interval of the District Conference, the presiding elder may appoint a Board of Trustees for district property, to hold until their successors are elected."

3. Your committee have duly considered the following papers, and recommend nonconcurrence with each of them, namely:

(a) A resolution of the Missouri Conference delegates to amend minute question 29, in the business of an Annual Conference.

(b) A resolution of J. W. Tarboux, of the Brazil Conference, concerning formation and instruction of classes of baptized children.

(c) A resolution of C. H. Briggs and S. H. Wainright, with respect to credentials of ministers of our Church in good standing withdrawing in order to join another Church.

(d) A resolution of J. B. Robins and W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, to provide a process for speedy trial of a traveling preacher in the interval of the Annual Conference.

(e) A preamble and resolution of W. B. Palmore and W. H. Winton, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, proposing a vote of Annual Conferences on amendment to the General Rules.

(f) A memorial from the Northwest Mexican Mission Conference to allow said Conference to license local preachers by the Quarterly Conferences within its bounds, and not by the District Conference.

PAUL WHITEHEAD, *Chairman.*
PERRY S. RADER, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 3 (MINORITY).

(See p. 184.)

Your committee on Revisals has had under consideration various memorials and resolutions, requesting the creation of the office of Deaconess. The judgment of your committee was tested by a vote on the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That we establish the office of Deaconess in our Church."

Twenty-six members were present and voted. The vote resulted in a tie. The undersigned members of your committee, who voted affirmatively upon the above-named resolution, beg leave to report to you as follows, to wit:

We recommend that you add additional paragraphs next following Art. XV., ¶ 403, Section IV., Chapter XI., page 164, Discipline of 1898, as follows, to wit:

¶ 404. Art. XVI. The office of Deaconess is hereby created in connection with the Woman's Home Mission Society. The Woman's Home Mission Board shall prescribe a course of training for candidates for Deaconess work, and shall pass upon the applications of those persons recommended by Quarterly Conferences for appointment to a training school, and shall have power to reject a candidate at any time during or at the end of a course of training, if she be found unsuited to the work. The Board, or the Executive Committee thereof, shall, upon application, recommend Deaconesses to Mission Boards, preachers in charge, Societies, or other Church agencies wishing to employ them. When a Deaconess is thus employed, she shall make reports to the Quarterly Conference of the charge in which she labors, and be, so far as is practicable, under the direction of the preacher in charge. When removing from the bounds of one pastoral charge to another, she shall carry a certificate of official standing. She shall also make annual reports to the Woman's Board of Home Missions. Her certificate must be renewed annually.

¶ 405. Art. XVII. A candidate for Deaconess work must be at least twenty-three years of age, a single woman or a widow. She must be a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in good standing, and must have shown a fitness for this work by active service in some line of Christian work. She must have a good English education, and a certificate of good health from a reputable physician. Her application for admission to the training school must be indorsed by the Quarterly Conference and the preacher in charge of the church of which she is a member. She must pass a satisfactory examination before the proper committee of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, both as to her educational and religious qualifications, before she can be placed in the training school. She must give two years of probationary service, and study the course prescribed by the Board, after which she must have the recommendation of the superintendent of the school. In exceptional cases, when other requirements are met and the course in the training school is not deemed necessary, she may be nominated by the preacher in charge, and

elected to the office of Deaconess by the Quarterly Conference, without attending the training school. The duties of the Deaconess are to minister to the poor, care for the sick, provide for the orphan, comfort the sorrowing, seek the wandering and sinful, and do any religious or teaching work to which she may be assigned by the preacher in charge, employing her in the home or foreign field, and relinquishing all other pursuits, devote herself to these or other forms of Christian work to which she may be found adapted. No vows shall be required of any Deaconess, nevertheless it is expected that those who seek admission to the training school, or who apply for a certificate from the Quarterly Conference, will have considered carefully the steps they are taking, and feeling themselves called of God to do this work will enter upon it with the purpose of devoting themselves wholly to it. A Deaconess shall, however, be at liberty to retire from the work after three months' notice to the Woman's Home Mission Board, and will be subject to a revoking of her certificate and dismissal if found unsuited to the work. While engaged in active service, she shall be entitled to such support as the Woman's Home Mission Board shall stipulate; and if after a long term of service she shall be disqualified by sickness or old age, she shall be cared for in a Deaconess home hereinafter provided for. A Deaconess not employed by any of the above Church agencies shall be under the direct control of the Woman's Home Mission Board. A report of the work of each Deaconess, with a certificate of character and standing, shall be sent annually to the Woman's Home Mission Board by the agency employing her, together with her personal report.

¶ 406. Art. XVIII. The Woman's Home Mission Board is authorized to provide a home where unemployed Deaconesses may temporarily reside and be instructed, and where the aged or sick may be permanently cared for, and such other institutions as will not be in conflict with other provisions of Section IV., Chapter XI. of the Discipline of 1898.

CHAS. W. WHITE, JOHN B. ROBINS,
W. W. MARTIN, W. E. ARNOLD,
PERRY S. RADER, HENRY P. HAMILL,
A. G. CAMPBELL, W. I. CANTER,
PAUL WHITEHEAD, JAS. H. MCCOLLUM,
T. L. MELLEN, E. A. STRANGE,
W. S. NEIGHBORS.

REPORT NO. 4.

(See p. 195.)

Your Committee on Revisals respectfully submit the following:

1. They have considered a resolution offered by H. B. Johnston, J. R. Pepper, and J. Y. Barbee, on amending the programme of the Quarterly Conference, and, concurring therewith, recommend that the Discipline, paragraph 86 on page 43, be changed by inserting a new "minute" question, to be numbered "20," and to read as follows: "Who

are appointed to examine the Church registers and the records of Church Conferences?" to be asked at the second Quarterly Conference, indicated by [2].

Let the present question 20 be numbered 21, and the words in brackets, "The Conference shall call," etc., be stricken out, and the language of the question so changed as to read, "Are there Church registers and records of Church Conference for each church in this charge, and a register for the whole charge, and have they been faithfully kept?" to be asked at the third Quarterly Conference, as indicated by [3].

2. They have also considered a resolution of H. B. Johnston and others, of the Memphis Conference, proposing an amendment to paragraph 270, page 113 of the Discipline, and, approving of the same, recommend its adoption, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That paragraph 270, page 113 of the Discipline, be amended by adding after the word "if" the words, "they report a trial unnecessary, and."

The paragraph will then read:

"When the accusation is preferred during the session of the Conference, it shall first be referred for investigation to a committee of three traveling elders, appointed by the President, which committee shall report to the Conference whether or not they deem a trial necessary. If they report a trial unnecessary, and the Conference differ in judgment from the committee, a second committee shall be appointed to inquire into the facts, and their report shall be final."

Respectfully submitted: PAUL WHITEHEAD, *Chairman.*
PERRY S. RADER, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 5.

(See p. 194.)

Your Committee on Revisals have had under favorable consideration several papers, which are hereby reported on as follows:

2. A resolution signed by C. H. Briggs and M. E. Benton, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That paragraph 279 be amended by adding the following: 'And *provided*, *further*, that a preacher on trial, appointed as a student, shall be assigned to a Quarterly Conference to which he shall be amenable for his moral character.'"

We recommend concurrence.

Respectfully submitted: PAUL WHITEHEAD, *Chairman.*
PERRY S. RADER, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 8.

(See p. 194.)

Your Committee on Revisals have considered a resolution of W. E. Arnold and W. E. Thomson, to amend paragraph 189 by striking out

the words "to attend committees for the application of money to churches."

Regarding this duty of a steward as obsolete, we recommend concurrence in this suggestion.

Respectfully submitted: PAUL WHITEHEAD, *Chairman.*
PERRY S. RADER, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

SUBSTITUTE FOR REPORT NO. 1.

(See pp. 140-153, 159.)

Whereas, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had a just and valid claim against the United States Government for the use and abuse of property connected with its Publishing House at Nashville, Tenn., during the War between the States; which said claim was for a much larger sum, but after many years of effort to secure the payment thereof, the sum of $288,000 was accepted by representatives of the Church in full settlement of all demands for loss of and damage to said property; and,

Whereas, it was charged by certain members of the Senate of the United States that, in connection with the passage through Congress of a bill for the payment of said claim, misleading statements were made to them by representatives of the Church regarding the amount of fees which were to be paid for prosecuting said claim before Congress; and,

Whereas, an investigating committee of the United States Senate, after a full review of all the facts, concluded its report with the statement that the Church has been injured by the misconduct of its agents, but for such misconduct it (the Church) is held entirely blameless; and,

Whereas, the College of Bishops, acting for the Church, transmitted a letter to the Vice President of the United States, as the presiding officer of the Senate, containing the following tender:

"While reaffirming the justness of our claim, payment of which has been sought for twenty-five years, we insist that the Church cannot afford to accept it as a gratuity or on conditions that reflect upon its honor. Inasmuch, therefore, as some Senators have affirmed on the floor of the Senate that they were induced to support the claim by misleading statements on the part of the representatives of the Church—statements, however, which do not affect the merits

of our claim—we hereby give this assurance: that, if the Senate, by affirmative action, declares that the passage of the bill was due to such misleading statements, we will take the proper steps to have the entire amount returned to the Government.

"ROBT. K. HARGROVE,
"Secretary of the College of Bishops."

And whereas, on this communication being referred to the Senate Committee on Claims, said committee reported that "misstatements and concealments" of the representatives of the Church "affected only the beneficiaries of the fund, and not the United States, and the Senate should take no further action in the matter"; and a resolution reciting these facts was on February 21, 1899, adopted by the Senate of the United States without a dissenting voice; and,

Whereas, upon additional communication, a letter was written to Bishop Candler, signed by and concurred in by seventy-nine Senators, including a majority of the Senators who had voted on this question, concerning the offer to repay the money realized from said claim, to the following effect: "The resolution adopted by the Senate was a distinct reply to that offer, declining to recognize the propriety of the repayment by the Church of this money to the Government. In view of this record, we are unable to see upon what ground there can be based the contention that the Church should make a second offer, and invoke a second refusal from the Government, or any department thereof. The report of the committee and the resolution, both adopted by the Senate, in explicit terms exonerate the Church from all blame or ground of criticism for anything which occurred in connection with the passage of the bill, and is a clear expression of opinion that there is no obligation on the part of the Church to repay the money to the Government, or to make further offer to do so"; therefore,

Resolved, by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now assembled, 1. That the Church distinctly repudiates all the acts of concealment, misstatement, or unfairness on the part of any and all persons representating the Church in the prosecution of this claim before Congress, either intentional or otherwise, and whether the same did or did not affect the vote or opinion of any Senator or Representative.

Resolved, 2. That we endorse the purpose of our bishops in their communication to the United States Senate, and do hereby ratify and confirm their conditional tender of the money, and make their action the act of this General Conference and declarative of the mind

of the Church; and that this action be entered on the Journal of the General Conference as a final disposition of the whole matter.

W. F. McMURRY, Missouri.
GEORGE M. NAPIER, North Georgia.
T. W. JORDAN, Holston.
J. W. HICKS, Holston.
JAMES H. WEAVER, Western North Carolina.
LUCIUS P. LITTLE, Louisville.
JAMES O. BRANCH, South Georgia.
A. J. LAMAR, Alabama.
JOHN L. DAY, South Georgia.
WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Louisville.
PERRY S. RADER, Missouri.
J. F. QUILLIEN, Indian Mission.
M. L. BUTLER, Indian Mission.
D. C. TURNIPSEED, Alabama.
THOMAS B. KING, Memphis.
R. G. WATERHOUSE, Holston.
ROBERT P. MARSHALL, Kentucky.
M. J. COFER, North Georgia.
R. T. DANIEL, North Georgia.
J. A. BURROW, Holston.
W. R. RICHARDSON, South Carolina.
J. L. JARMAN, Holston.
R. B. SWIFT, Montana.
J. W. KEMPER, Montana.
OLIN KING, North Georgia.
C. H. BRIGGS, Southwest Missouri.
N. B. AINSWORTH, Indian Mission.
E. B. CRAIGHEAD, Missouri.
W. R. POWER, North Georgia.
R. B. TAYLOR, Southwest Missouri.
F. M. DANIEL, White River.
R. C. MOREHEAD, White River.
W. K. SYKES, North Mississippi.

REPORT NO. 3.

(See p. 168.)

1. Your Committee on Publishing Interests has considered the paper referred to it, signed by Jno. J. Tigert and A. F. Watkins, asking that paragraph 437 of the Discipline be amended by the insertion of the word "Quarterly" between the words "Methodist" and "Review," so that the paragraph shall read:

"¶ 437. The General Conference shall elect a Book Editor and Editor of the Review, who shall edit the Methodist Quarterly Review, and all the books of our publication, except the Sunday-school books."

On said paper we recommend concurrence.

2. Your said committee has also considered the resolution referred to it and signed by James Cannon, Jr., and James C. Reed, recommending "that the Discipline be so changed as to provide that no more than three members of the Book Committee shall be from Tennessee"; to which paper we recommend nonconcurrence.

3. Your said committee has also considered the petition of W. C. Johnson, referred to it, touching the publication of a General Conference organ, and Annual Conference organs of our Church, and other literature; and to said paper, and the recommendations therein made, we report nonconcurrence.

4. Your said committee has also considered the two papers referred to it signed by S. L. Jewell, and seven others, asking that ¶ 417, Chapter XIII., page 171 of the Discipline, be so amended as to abolish the office of Assistant Book Agent, making said paragraph read: "There shall be a Publishing House in Nashville, Tenn., to be called the 'Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,' incorporated under the name of 'The Book Agent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, under the control of a Book Agent, and of a committee, to be called the 'Book Committee.' The General Conference shall elect the Book Agent and the Book Committee, the latter upon the nomination of a committee of nine to be appointed by the bishops." Second, to change the verbiage of the entire section relating to the Book Agent, from the plural to the singular, substituting "Agent" for "Agents," and "he" for "they" wherever the pronoun refers to the Book Agent.

Upon each of said papers your committee reports nonconcurrence.

5. Your said committee has also considered the memorial from the Nashville Methodist Preachers' Meeting concerning a Methodist Museum, and signed by T. L. Moody, president, and B. F. Gilbert, secretary; and to the said memorial your committee respectfully asks that the matters therein named be referred to the Book Committee, with our recommendation that the paper is well worthy of thoughtful consideration.

Respectfully submitted:

JAMES M. ROBERTSON, *Chairman.*
J. W. DANIEL, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 4.

(See pp. 178–181.)

1. Your Committee on Publishing Interests has had before it the following resolutions, referred to it by this General Conference:

"(1) That it is the sense of the Conference that no part of our Sunday School Quarterlies and our Sunday School Magazine, published for the use of our Sunday schools, should be used for any other purpose than to teach our people the great truths and principles of the Bible; and therefore,

"(2) That this Conference direct that no part of said publications

shall be used for advertising purposes, other than relating to the publications and institutions of the Church.

"H. E. W. PALMER,
"W. C. LOVETT."

We recommend nonconcurrence.

2. Your said committee has also had before it a paper signed by T. E. Edwards and J. W. Grimes, referred to it by this Conference, asking "that the price of Sunday-school literature for all Sunday schools conducted in English in Mexico be fixed at the same price as it is now sold to the Sunday schools conducted in Spanish." To this paper we recommend nonconcurrence.

3. Your said committee has also had before it the memorial of the Louisville Conference, signed by Gross Alexander, Secretary, referred to it by this Conference, asking that "legislation be enacted to prevent the multiplication of periodicals issued under the authority of the General Conference," etc. To this memorial, and the matters therein contained, this committee reports nonconcurrence.

4. Your said committee has also had before it the resolutions signed by I. P. Martin, John E. Naff, and S. B. Vaught, referred to it by this Conference, asking for legislation touching the consolidation of the papers published by the various Boards under the supervision of the General Conference, etc. To this paper, and the recommendations therein made, this committee reports nonconcurrence.

5. Your said committee has also had before it the memorial of the Los Angeles Annual Conference, referred to it by this Conference, and asking "that the Book Committee, in preparing the quarterly and annual blanks, add plans for the financial report of the Epworth Leagues." To this paper this committee recommends concurrence.

6. Your said committee has also had before it the memorial from the Murfreesboro District Conference, signed by G. B McPeak, Thomas R. Curtis, and T. A. Kerley, referred to it by this Conference, and memorializing that we "combine all of our young people's papers," etc., "so as to give us a strong paper that will meet the demands of our young people," etc.; and to this paper, and the matters and things therein contained, this committee recommends nonconcurrence.

7. Your said committee has also had before it a resolution by the Alabama Conference, but unsigned, referred to it by this Conference, suggesting that this committee "consider the advisability of establishing at convenient points three, or at most four, religious newspapers, to be published under the control and direction of the General Conference, the same to take the place of our present Conference organs, and to be recognized as the only organs of the Church or any of its Conferences." To this paper, and the matters therein contained, this committee reports nonconcurrence.

8. Your said committee has also had before it the memorial from the Dickson District Conference, referred to it by this Conference, asking that the subscription price of the Nashville *Christian Advocate*

be reduced to one dollar per year. This committee recommends non-concurrence with said paper.

9. Your said committee has also had before it a memorial from the Brazil Mission Conference, signed by James L. Kennedy, J. W. Wolling, and J. W. Tarboux, and referred to it by this Conference memorializing for help in establishing a Publishing House in Brazil, and asking for twenty-five thousand dollars from the Church to that end, etc. This committee concurs with said paper and the suggestions therein made; but not knowing the financial status of our Publishing House, so as to be able to determine the advisability of making this large appropriation at this time, we return said paper to the Conference, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Book Committee for final action; and that said Book Committee be authorized and instructed to inquire into the conditions of Brazil, and of our mission work in that country, and to give such aid in the preparation and dissemination of Christian literature in that mission field of our Church as the Book Committee, after consultation with the bishop in charge and the Committee on Translations of the Board of Missions, may deem advisable.

12. Your said committee has also considered the following resolutions introduced before it, and which it adopted, to wit:

"*Resolved*, 1. That the sum of seven thousand dollars be, and that sum is hereby, appropriated to the support of the *Pacific Methodist Advocate* during the next quadrennium, which shall be diminished by the amount of cash balance on hand at the close of the year, and the unexpended balance of the appropriations made by the General Conference of 1898.

"*Resolved*, 2. That the sum of $2,000 be annually appropriated for contributions to the Nashville *Christian Advocate;* and that the Book Committee be authorized and requested to furnish such clerical and other assistance to the editor as he may need; and that said editor be authorized to nominate an assistant editor for said paper, to be elected by the Book Committee.

"*Resolved*, 3. That the sum of $1,200 per annum be appropriated for contributions to the *Methodist Quarterly Review.*"

This committee recommends that the above resolutions be adopted by this General Conference.

13. Your said committee has also had before it the memorial of Thomas J. Dougherty, President of the Nashville Typographical Union, and William C. Phillips, Organizer, etc., referred to it by this Conference, and has heard from Brother Phillips in person touching the same; and this committee reports back to this Conference the said memorial, with the statement that said memorial does not come within the province of this committee to take any action thereon.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

JAMES M. ROBERTSON, *Chairman.*
J. W. DANIEL, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See pp. 108–115.)

The Committee on Education has had under consideration a memorial from the Board of Education, and begs leave to make the following recommendations:

1. That our Conferences generally be urged to advance the standards for admission on trial in accordance with the advanced standards in all callings. Our preachers should be leaders of men, and in an age of general education, they need to be educated men.

2. That the colleges connected with our Church be requested to incorporate in their A.B. curricula a required course of study of the English Bible of at least two recitations per week for one year, and to offer as electives for the A.B. degree courses in New Testament Greek and Church History.

3. That special effort be made by our educators, presiding elders, and pastors to encourage and induce all such ministerial students to attend the Biblical Department of Vanderbilt University as are prepared to enter upon and profit by the specific theological training provided by that institution.

4. (1) That for the guidance of all candidates for admission and undergraduates in the Conferences, and also of those who, having completed the Conference course, desire to prosecute a post-graduate course of study, the Board of Education is instructed to establish at Nashville, in connection with the Biblical Department of Vanderbilt University and under the direction of its Faculty, Correspondence Courses, which shall be offered to all ministers or candidates for our ministry under such regulations as may be approved by the Board and Faculty.

(2) The Secretary of this Correspondence School shall issue a certificate to every one who prosecutes, under the direction of the school, the study of any book embraced in the course of study, and passes a satisfactory written examination on the same. He shall send this certificate along with the questions and examination papers to the chairman of the Annual Conference committee having charge of the candidate or undergraduate concerned. The Conference committee may then, if the Conference see fit, accept this certificate in lieu of examinations held by themselves.

5. We recommend the establishment of Preachers' Institutes in various parts of the connection, which shall be organized in connection with the above Correspondence School, and shall be carried on in coöperation with the General Board of Education, and the examining committees of the Annual Conference adjacent to each Institute.

6. We recommend for adoption by the Conference the recommendation of the Board of Education which the bishops have especially quoted and endorsed in their Address, to wit: "That when an appli-

cant for admission into our traveling connection, or an undergraduate in an Annual Conference, shall present the certificate of one of our universities or colleges, approved by the Board, that he has passed a satisfactory examination on any book in our course of study, it may be accepted in lieu of examination on those books by the Conference committee, if the Annual Conference so directs.

7. We recommend the adoption of the advance in the educational assessments of $5,000, as proposed by the Board of Education, and that they be authorized to expend as much of this sum as may be necessary to meet the expenses of this Correspondence Course, and to aid in the organization of the Institutes proposed and in securing attendance at said Institutes.

8. The committee has had under consideration also a memorial from the South Carolina Conference proposing that the selection of the Conference course of study, now in the hands of the bishops, be placed in the hands of the Theological Faculty of Vanderbilt University, leaving a veto power with the bishops, and begs to report against the change proposed.

Respectfully submitted:

W. B. MURRAH, *Chairman.*
C. E. DOWMAN, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 2.

(See pp. 189–191.)

1. The Committee on Education has had under consideration that portion of the Episcopal Address relating to Christian education, and particularly those passages which discourage the multiplication of secondary schools and advise that more attention be paid to the training schools of the Church, and recommends the adoption of the following:

Whereas, much of the large amount of money collected for education during the Twentieth Century Movement has been applied to institutions which are merely local and secondary; and whereas, an undue number of secondary schools in an Annual Conference tends to create friction; and whereas, experience has taught us that we have probably lost more of these institutions than we have saved; and whereas, in most sections, such schools, if properly managed, are self-supporting, while under no conditions can such a college as the Board of Education recognizes be self-supporting; and whereas, the gradual development of our public school system is constantly narrowing the field of our secondary institutions; and whereas, the declared policy of the Church aims at a well-organized system, in which there shall be no waste of means; therefore, be it

Resolved, That as a Church we should not so much seek to establish new secondary schools as properly to care for such as have proved themselves worthy; and that the established policy of the Church, that our secondary institutions should in each Conference correlate themselves with the college of that Conference, should be enforced with tenacity and insistence by the Conference Boards of

Education; and that our Annual Conferences, while seeking to bring about a steady increase in their collections for education, should, as far as practicable, concentrate these collections on the recognized colleges and secondary schools of the Church, so that they shall inure to the permanent benefit and steady growth of these institutions.

2. The committee has also had under consideration that portion of the Episcopal Address which relates to our educational work in the West, and recommends that the Board of Education inquire into this work with a view to commending such portions of it as may be found worthy of help to the support of the Church in any way in which this support may be properly sought.

3. The committee has also considered that part of the memorial of the General Board of Education asking that an assessment of $15,000 for Paine Institute and Lane College be made in the same manner as the other assessments for the Board, and recommends that the amount to be raised for our educational work among the negroes be left to be managed by the General Board of Education as heretofore.

4. The committee, having considered the memorial of the General Board of Education with reference to common schools, recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas, a general movement is being organized looking specially to the improvement of the common schools in the rural districts of the South, and for the better preparation of teachers,

Resolved, That our educators, presiding elders, preachers, and members generally are urged to give this much-needed movement hearty endorsement and active coöperation.

5. The committee has considered the memorial of the General Board of Education asking that an addition be made to question 17, page 42 of the Discipline, of the following words: "Has a sermon on our work among the negroes been preached, and what are we doing for those institutions for negroes under our care?" The committee recommends nonconcurrence.

6. The committee has considered the whole report of the General Board of Education and of the Corresponding Secretary, and recommends that the Discipline be amended in paragraph 413 by striking out $2,500 and inserting $3,000, so that the portion of the paragraph referred to shall read: "To fix and pay the salary of its Corresponding Secretary not to exceed the sum of $3,000."

Respectfully submitted:

W. B. MURRAH, *Chairman.*
C. E. DOWMAN, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 5.

(See p. 181.)

The Committee on Education nominates for election the Board of Education for the ensuing quadrennium, as follows:

Bishop C. B. Galloway, Bishop E. R. Hendrix; J. H. Kirkland, Tennessee Conference; W. W. Smith, Virginia Conference; W. B. Murrah,

North Mississippi Conference; C. E. Dowman, South Georgia Conference; J. C. Kilgo, North Carolina Conference; W. R. Webb, Tennessee Conference; W. H. LaPrade, Louisiana Conference; John Massey, Alabama Conference; R. S. Hyer, Northwest Texas Conference; H. N. Snyder, South Carolina Conference; H. P. Hamill, Baltimore Conference; R. G. Waterhouse, Holston Conference; S. G. Thompson, Indian Mission Conference.

Respectfully submitted:

W. B. MURRAH, *Chairman.*
C. E. DOWMAN, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See pp. 100, 101.)

Your committee has had under consideration a memorial from the Japan Mission Conference, asking that the Discipline be changed so as "to extend to the native preachers in foreign countries the same exception in regard to time limit in their appointment as is now applied to missionaries in foreign stations."

As the change would affect our itinerant system, we return the paper with the suggestion that it be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

We have also considered a memorial from the Board of Missions of the North Georgia Conference, asking for the election of a "Missionary Bishop, who shall have charge of our mission work beyond the Pacific"; also for the election of a Secretary for the Board of Missions "who shall be untrammeled by office duties"; and also for the election of an office Secretary for the Mission Rooms who shall be Treasurer without additional salary.

We respectfully recommend that we do not concur with any of these requests contained in the memorial.

F. D. SWINDELL, *Chairman.*
J. R. BINGHAM, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 2.

(See p. 122.)

Your committee has considered a memorial from the Little Rock Annual Conference, asking for "consolidation into one periodical the four missionary periodicals of our Church, viz., *The Review of Missions*, *Woman's Missionary Advocate*, *Our Homes*, and *Go Forward*." We recommend nonconcurrence.

Also a memorial from the Holston Conference, signed by T. C. Shuler, asking for authority to establish mission schools by any presiding elder within his district, with the consent of the Conference Board of Missions. We recommend that no action be taken, inasmuch as sufficient authority already exists.

We have also considered a memorial from Griffin Station Quarterly

Conference, North Georgia Annual Conference, asking for consolidation of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Woman's Home Mission Society. We recommend nonconcurrence, inasmuch as mandatory action is not desirable at this time; but we recommend that the General Boards of these societies be requested to consider the wisdom of such union.

F. D. SWINDELL, *Chairman.*
J. R. BINGHAM, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 3.

(See p. 164.)

Your Committee on Missions has considered that part of the Bishops' Address referred to us. We note with pleasure the progress our work has made during the past quadrennium in all fields occupied by us; and we express gratitude to Almighty God for the favor with which he has blessed our work. We approve recommendations one, two, three, and four, calling for increased activity, efficiency, and liberality in the cause of missions at home and abroad.

We have considered a resolution by S. H. Wainright and J. H. Pritchett, on "Methodist Union in Japan," as follows:

"Whereas, the evangelization of the Japanese empire by the various branches of Methodism has reached the stage which calls for more compact organization; and whereas, the six Methodist bodies in Japan, in recognition of changed conditions and in view of the increased efficiency and future progress of Methodism, have agreed, through their respective Annual Conferences, to memorialize their respective Churches in the United States and Canada to set them apart as a united and independent Methodist Church,

"*Resolved*, That this General Conference favors the organic union of our Church in Japan with other Methodist bodies in that country. Provided, first, that the basis of union submitted to this Conference by the Japan Mission Conference be referred to a commission of five members to be appointed by the College of Bishops. Second, that said commission shall include two bishops and the senior Secretary of the Board of Missions. Third, that said commission shall be authorized to confer with other commissions appointed by such Methodist bodies as may propose to enter into the union, and shall be invested with full power and final authority to act in the adoption of a basis of union."

We recommend concurrence.

We have considered a "memorial from the midwinter meeting, Board of Missions of Holston Conference, on missionary literature," asking that the Book Agents be required to distribute missionary literature free of charge. We recommend nonconcurrence.

We have considered a memorial from I. Z. T. Morris, W. B. Dodson, and S. A. Barnes containing a plan for organization of City Boards of Missions. We recommend nonconcurrence, inasmuch as the subject is already fully covered by our Book of Discipline.

F. D. SWINDELL, *Chairman.*
J. R. BINGHAM, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 4.

(See pp. 177, 186, 194.)

Your committee recommends concurrence in a memorial from the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society asking certain changes in the constitution of that society, as follows:

Amend Article IV., paragraph 363, page 148 of the Book of Discipline, so that it shall read: "The Woman's Board shall consist of a President and two Vice Presidents, two Managers who shall reside in Nashville, Tenn., one or more Corresponding Secretaries, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, Editor of *Woman's Missionary Advocate*, and the Corresponding Secretaries or their alternates of the Conference Societies. The Secretaries of the Board of Missions shall be honorary members of the Woman's Board.

Amend Article XV., paragraph 374, page 151, so that it shall read: "The business of the Board in the interim of the annual meetings shall be conducted by an Executive Committee consisting of the officers of the Board, the two Managers, and the Editor of the *Woman's Missionary Advocate*, five of whom shall constitute a quorum. If necessary to make a quorum, one of the Secretaries of the General Board may act.

Amend Article VI., paragraph 365, page 149, lines eight and nine, by striking out these words: "Five shall be a quorum for monthly meetings or called meetings."

Amend Article IX., paragraph 368, page 150, so that the second sentence shall read: "In her absence one of the Vice Presidents shall preside, and if neither is present, a chairman shall be elected *pro tem.*"

F. D. SWINDELL, *Chairman.*
J. R. BINGHAM, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 5.

(See pp. 155, 156.)

Your committee recommends concurrence in a memorial from the Board of Missions asking for certain changes in the constitution of said Board, as follows:

Amend paragraph 341, Article II. of the Book of Discipline, so that said article will read as follows:

"Said Board shall consist of a President, Vice President, one Secretary, one Assistant Secretary, and twenty-five managers, of whom at least ten shall be laymen, together with the bishops, the Treasurer of this Board, and the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, who shall be *ex officio* members. Said Board shall be elected quadrennially by the General Conference as follows: the President, Vice President, and Managers on nomination of the Committee on Missions, the Secretary by ballot at the time of election of other connectional officers; the members elected to continue in office until their successors are chosen. The Assistant Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected quadrennially by the incoming Board."

Amend paragraph 343, Article IV., so that said article shall read:

"The Board shall meet annually to determine what fields shall be occupied as missions, the number of persons to be employed in each, and to estimate the amount that may be necessary for the support of the missions under its charge, and to apportion the same to the several Annual Conferences, having reference in said division to the extent and importance of the home work in each Conference and to the ability and disposition of the people to give. An Executive Committee of the Board, consisting of seven members, shall also meet quarterly to hear reports from the Secretaries concerning the progress of the work in the different fields, and to consider and discuss all questions of practical importance that may arise from time to time."

Amend paragraph 346, Art. VII., so that said article will read: "The Secretary and the Assistant Secretary shall be ministers of the gospel."

Amend paragraph 347, Art. VIII., by appending at the close of said article these words: "The accounts of the Board shall be examined annually by an expert accountant, and a report of the same be made to the Board."

Amend paragraph 351, Art. XII., so that said article shall read: "Each Annual Conference shall organize a Board of Missions auxiliary to the General Board, to which it shall report annually. It shall consist of one layman from each district, and an equal number of clerical members, who shall be elected quadrennially by the Annual Conference at the first session after the General Conference. Said Board shall appoint its own officers and regulate its own affairs, and have absolute control of the missions it may, with the consent of the President of the Conference, establish within its bounds. And said Board shall have full control of the funds raised for its support."

Amend paragraph 352, Art. XIII., so that the article shall read: "The Conference Board shall hold an anniversary at each session of the Conference, and shall prepare a programme and secure speakers long enough before the session for thorough preparation, and by such means as it may choose shall disseminate missionary intelligence among the people, providing for this and other necessary expenses. It shall publish a full report of its operations every year in the minutes of the Conference, and shall estimate annually the amount that may be necessary for the support of its own missions, and apportion the same to the presiding elders' districts for collection. It shall hold a mid-year meeting whenever practicable, and provide for the expense of the same."

Amend paragraph 355, Art. XVI., so that it shall read: "The Treasurer of the Conference Board shall transmit to the Treasurer of the General Board, on the first day of each month, all moneys he may have on hand for foreign missions. His accounts shall be audited annually by a committee appointed by the Annual Conference Board."

Amend paragraph 357, Art. XVIII., so that it shall read: "It shall

be the duty of the preacher in charge to preach on the subject of missions at least annually, and to hold missionary mass meetings annually in every church in his work, to see that each Sunday school is organized into a missionary society, in which the collections shall go to missions, and that each League hold a monthly missionary meeting and study the subject of missions; to circulate missionary literature, and to seek in every way the education and inspiration of his people concerning the salvation of the heathen."

Amend paragraph 358, Art. XIX., so that it shall read: "Each Annual Conference Board of Missions shall nominate, for appointment by the President of the Conference, a Secretary, who shall be *ex officio* a member of the Conference Board, to travel in the interest of its own missions and the work of the General Board. The Secretary thus appointed shall perform these services in addition to his regular pastoral work, unless his support is provided for by the Conference Board."

F. D. SWINDELL, *Chairman.*
J. R. BINGHAM, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 6.

(See p. 193.)

Your committee begs leave to return to the Conference a memorial from the Illinois Conference asking that said Annual Conference be made a Mission Conference, with the request that said memorial be referred to the Board of Missions for favorable consideration.

We recommend nonconcurrence with a resolution of J. A. Burrow and W. S. Neighbors, asking that "Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers of the General Board of Missions be made *ex officio* members of their respective Conference Boards of Missions."

Also, nonconcurrence with a resolution of R. W. Jones, W. R. Webb, and H. B. Reams, commending to "favorable consideration of the General Conference Board of Missions the subject of reducing the number of our missionary periodicals."

F. D. SWINDELL, *Chairman.*
J. R. BINGHAM, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 7.

(See p. 183.)

Your committee, having duly considered sundry memorials and papers referred to us, submit this report:

1. In response to a memorial from J. F. G. Finley and others in reference to our Western work, to a recommendation from the College of Bishops, and to a recommendation from the Board of Missions, we recommend the adoption of these resolutions:

Resolved (1), That the Board of Missions, in conjunction with the bishops in charge, shall be authorized to select strategic points and make special appropriations to the same for the support of missionaries who, in view of self-support at an early day, shall be placed upon a foreign missionary basis.

(2) That the Board of Missions be authorized to devise ways and means to make effective the foregoing resolution.

(3) That the Board of Missions, Board of Church Extension, Board of Education, and the Home Mission Society shall be instructed to concentrate, as far as possible, and coöperate with each other in the investment of men and money in such centers as shall be agreed upon.

2. In response to a recommendation from the College of Bishops, and also from the Board of Missions, your committee recommends the insertion of a new paragraph in our Book of Discipline, to appear immediately after paragraph 353, Article XIV., as follows:

"¶ 354. Art. XV. The Board of Missions shall be authorized to organize, with the indorsement of the Annual Conference, and in cooperation with the Annual Conference Board of Missions, a system of city missions. These city missions shall in all cases coöperate as far as possible with the Church Extension Board and with the Woman's Home Mission Board."

F. D. SWINDELL, *Chairman.*
J. R. BINGHAM, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 8.

(See p. 171.)

Your committee nominates, for election by your body, the Board of Missions for the ensuing quadrennium, as follows:

For President, Bishop A. W. Wilson; Vice President, Rev. James Atkins. Managers—*Clerical:* J. O. Branch, South Georgia; Horace Bishop, Northwest Texas; F. D. Swindell, North Carolina; J. H. Pritchett, Missouri; John R. Deering, Kentucky; W. F. Glenn, North Georgia; J. H. McLean, North Texas; F. S. H. Johnston, Arkansas; S. L. Dobbs, North Alabama; T. L. Mellen, Mississippi; C. W. Carter, Louisiana; Seth Ward, Texas; R. H. Mahon, Memphis; Mark L. Carlisle, South Carolina; B. F. Lipscomb, Virginia. *Lay:* T. W. Jordan, Holston; J. R. Bingham, North Mississippi; Murray Carleton, St. Louis; Whitefoord Cole, Tennessee; Jordan Stokes, Tennessee; T. T. Fishburne, Baltimore; W. R. Manier, Tennessee; C. W. White, Florida; J. B. Greene, Alabama; Morgan O. Hughes, Louisville.

F. D. SWINDELL, *Chairman.*
J. R. BINGHAM, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See p. 189.)

Your committee have had before them a resolution signed by W. F. Barclay and J. S. Hutchinson, providing for the amendment of paragraph 455 of the Discipline, and we respectfully recommend that paragraphs 455 and 456 be amended as follows:

"¶ 455. *Provided, further*, that the Trustees of any house of worship or parsonage, a majority of them uniting therein, by the consent and

authority of the Quarterly Conference, or of the District Conference, or two-thirds of the District Stewards, if it be a district parsonage, may borrow money from the Board of Church Extension, or from the Woman's Home Mission Society, and secure the repayment thereof by mortgage upon any property held in trust by said Trustees, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the contracting parties.

"¶ 456. *Provided, further*, that such Trustees, when duly authorized, as provided in ¶ 455, shall also have power to create a lien upon such property conditioned for the repayment to the said Board of Church Extension or Home Mission Society of any conditional donation made in aid of such house of worship or parsonage by said Board or Society, in the event that such property shall ever thereafter be aliened from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, or cease to be used for, or be devoted to other uses than, the purposes authorized by the trust clauses in our deeds, as prescribed by the Discipline. In the event of a sale under any mortgage, provided for in this or the preceding paragraph, the surplus money arising therefrom shall be disposed of as provided for in ¶ 454. Money received under the provisions of this or the preceding paragraph shall be used by the Trustees for the exclusive purpose of purchasing, paying debts upon, or improving church or parsonage property. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to donations to churches which do not exceed one hundred dollars. Whenever any property upon which such conditional mortgage shall have been placed shall be sold by the Trustees for the purpose of purchasing property elsewhere to be used for like purposes, it shall be the duty of the officers of the Board of Church Extension to release said lien, provided equal security be given by mortgage on the new site."

Respectfully submitted: WILBUR F. BARCLAY, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM S. BAKER, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 3.

(See p. 195.)

Your Committee on Church Extension has had before it three papers on the subject of the insurance of Church property, to wit: The quadrennial report of the Board of Church Extension, which calls attention to the lamentable fact that during the past four years the Church has suffered a loss of $75,000 on uninsured churches and parsonages, and earnestly commends to your favorable attention the importance of taking some steps to prevent such waste in future. We have also had before us a memorial on the same subject from the Western North Carolina Conference, and a resolution signed by W. F. Barclay and J. R. Hindman.

We respectfully recommend the adoption of the said resolution, with slight amendment, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That a Board of Insurance shall be appointed by this General Conference upon nomination of the Committee on Church

Extension, which shall consist of eleven members, and a majority of whom shall reside in or near the city of Louisville, Ky. It shall be the duty of said Board to make arrangements for the more general and adequate insurance of our Church property against destruction by fire, lightning, or storm. Said Board shall have authority either to organize a company for said purposes, to be operated under the authority and patronage of the General Conference, or to make arrangements with some existing company whereby the Trustees of our Church property may be enabled to secure adequate protection for the same upon terms more favorable than can now be obtained at the established rates of the leading commercial companies. The Board shall have no authority to involve the Church or any department thereof in any pecuniary obligation or liability by its acts. The members of said Board shall serve for a term of four years and until their successors shall have been elected; but the Board shall have authority at any meeting to fill vacancies occurring in its membership."

Your committee respectfully nominate the following as members of the Board of Insurance: J. H. Kirkland, J. C. Kilgo, S. M. Hosmer, William S. Baker, P. H. Whisner, Presley Meguiar, R. B. Gilbert, Charles M. Phillips, Samuel Ouerbacker, P. H. Tapp, T. B. Morton.

Respectfully submitted: WILBUR F. BARCLAY, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM S. BAKER, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 6.

(See p. 168.)

Your Committee on Church Extension respectfully nominate the following as officers and managers of the Board of Church Extension for the ensuing quadrennium: President, Presley Meguiar; Vice President, R. B. Gilbert; Treasurer, John Ouerbacker; Managers—John L. Wheat, M. H. Neely, S. M. Hosmer, T. L. Jefferson, Presley H. Tapp, T. S. Garrison, J. D. Harper, T. W. Lewis, W. F. Barclay, P. B. Hicks, W. F. McMurry, Walter S. Mitchell, M. J. Cofer.

Respectfully submitted: WILBUR F. BARCLAY, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM S. BAKER, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See p. 101.)

Your committee having considered a memorial from the Louisville Conference praying that Guthrie charge, in the Clarksville District of the Tennessee Conference, be transferred to the Louisville Conference, recommend that the petition be granted, and that the Discipline, paragraph 517, page 284, be amended by striking out the clause, "the

town of Guthrie, Ky., shall also be included in the Tennessee Conference."

M. E. BENTON, *Chairman.*
JOHN R. NELSON, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 3.

(See p. 182.)

Your Committee on Boundaries would respectfully report as follows:

1. Having considered memorials from the St. Louis Annual Conference, Illinois Annual Conference, and the Cairo charge, Murphysboro District, Illinois Conference, each requesting the transfer of the city of Cairo, Illinois, from the Illinois Conference to the St. Louis Conference, we recommend concurrence, and that the Discipline be amended by inserting in paragraph 491, page 277, after the word "except," the following clause: "the city of Cairo, Illinois, which shall belong to the St. Louis Conference, and the city of Jeffersonville, Indiana, which shall belong to the Louisville Conference"; and by adding to paragraph 516, page 284, the clause, "also the city of Cairo, Illinois."

2. We concur in a memorial from the Mississippi Annual Conference, and recommend the amending of the Discipline by striking out the closing clause of paragraph 501, page 279, which reads as follows: "Except that part of Neshoba county lying north of Pearl River."

3. We recommend concurrence in a resolution signed by C. F. Reid and W. H. Park, to amend paragraph 483, page 275 of the Discipline, so as to read, "The China Mission Conference shall include all our work in the empire of China and the empire of Korea."

4. We concur in a memorial from the Indian Mission Conference, to divide that body during the next quadrennium, and recommend that this prayer be granted, provided a majority of the votes are for division, and the presiding bishop approves the same.

M. E. BENTON, *Chairman.*
JOHN R. NELSON, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 4.

(See pp. 168, 169.)

Your Committee on Boundaries would respectfully submit Report No. 4, as follows:

Item 1. We concur in a memorial frcm the Western North Carolina Conference to change the boundary line of that Conference, and recommend that the Discipline be amended by adding to paragraph 522, page 286, the following: "And also that portion of the state of North Carolina lying north of New River, and including that part of the state of Virginia lying south of said river in the loop in Grayson county, Virginia," and inserting in paragraph 490, page 277, after the words "Savannah Church in Allegheny county, North Carolina," the following clause: "and also that part of the state of North Carolina lying north of the New River."

Item 2. We have had under consideration a memorial from the Little Rock Annual Conference; a petition signed by the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, residing in the city of Texarkana, Arkansas; and a petition signed by members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, residing within the bounds of the Genoa Circuit in Miller county, Arkansas—each requesting that the state line between Arkansas and Texas through the city of Texarkana be made the dividing line between the East Texas and the Little Rock Conferences; also a counter memorial from the Quarterly Conference of State Line Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Texarkana, Texas, representing five hundred members, and praying that the boundary line of the East Texas Conference be not disturbed. We recommend that the state line through the city of Texarkana be the dividing line between the East Texas and Little Rock Conferences, and that the Discipline be amended by striking out of paragraph 487, page 276, the parenthetical clause, "including all the city of Texarkana in this Conference."

Item 3. We recommend concurrence in a memorial from the Louisiana Annual Conference to amend the Discipline, paragraph 495, by striking out "and Munnerlyn's Chapel in Louisiana," and paragraph 497 by striking out "except Munnerlyn's Chapel."

Item 4. We concur in a memorial from the New Mexico Conference, and recommend that the Discipline be amended at paragraph 504, page 280, by substituting for "west of the Pecos River," after the words "the state of Texas," the following: "Beginning at the southeast corner of the Territory of New Mexico, and running east with the county lines of Winkler and Ector counties to the northwest corner of Midland county; thence south with the west line of Midland and Upton counties to Pecos River; thence with the meanderings of said river to its mouth; thence in a northwesterly direction with the meanderings of the Rio Grande to the south line of New Mexico."

M. E. BENTON, *Chairman.*
JOHN R. NELSON, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 5.

(See pp. 175-177.)

Your Committee on Boundaries would respectfully report as follows:

1. Touching a memorial from the Missouri Conference, asking to detach St. Charles Station from the Missouri Conference and attach the same to the St. Louis Conference, and memorials from St. Charles District and Charleston District Conferences, asking the transfer of St. Charles District from the Missouri to the St. Louis Conference, and a counter memorial from Farmington District Conference protesting against such action, we recommend that this matter be referred to the two Conferences in interest, with permission to fix

upon a line of division mutually agreeable to them during the next four years.

2. We recommend nonconcurrence in a memorial from the Southwest Missouri Conference, asking that the town of Cabool be transferred from the St. Louis to that Conference.

3. We recommend concurrence in a memorial from the North Georgia Conference requesting the privilege to divide its territory into two Conferences, if it shall decide to do so at any time during the coming quadrennium.

4. We concur in a memorial from the Indian Mission Conference, praying that Greer county, Oklahoma, in the Northwest Texas Conference, be embraced in the territory of the Indian Mission Conference, and recommend that the Discipline be amended at paragraph 492, page 277, by striking out the clause "the Rocky Mountains," and inserting instead thereof the word "Texas," and at paragraph 511, page 283, by substituting the word "south" for the word "north," in the clause, "thence south with the state line to the North Fork of Red River."

5. We have given attention to that part of the Bishops' Address pertaining to the uniting of certain Western Conferences; also to a petition from the Preachers' Union at Phoenix and Salt River Valley, Arizona District, Los Angeles Conference, protesting against the transfer of the Los Angeles District to the Pacific Conference. After hearing representations of both ministers and laymen from that section of our Church, and duly considering the subject, we recommend that the boundary lines of these Conferences remain unchanged.

6. In a resolution signed by D. S. Campbell and W. F. Barclay, requesting the transfer of Davis Chapel appointment from the Indiana Conference to the Louisville Conference, we recommend concurrence, and that paragraph 498, page 279 of the Discipline, be amended by adding, "and also Davis Chapel appointment, near Rono, in Perry county, Indiana."

7. We have had before us the memorials from the West Texas, East Texas, and Texas Conferences, asking for a readjustment of the boundaries of the several Conferences in Texas; a memorial from the Northwest Texas Conference, praying that its boundaries be undisturbed; also a petition signed by John M. Moore, V. M. West, E. G. Gillett, S. B. Beall, W. H. Biggs, John W. Stovall, W. M. Allison, J. D. Scott, and T. F. Sessions, delegates and members of the West Texas Conference, requesting the transfer from the Northwest Texas Conference to the West Texas Conference of the counties of Lampasas, Brown, Mills, Coleman, and parts of Runnels and Coke counties; and counter memorials from the Brownwood District Conference and Brownwood District Stewards of the Northwest Texas Conference, protesting against the transfer of the Brownwood territory to the West Texas Conference. After days of careful consideration of the

whole subject, we recommend, as a final settlement of Texas boundaries, the following:

(1) That there shall be four English-speaking Conferences, instead of five, in the state of Texas, which shall be known as the Texas Conference, the North Texas Conference, the Northwest Texas Conference, and the West Texas Conference.

(2) And that the Discipline be amended as follows: Strike out paragraph 487, page 276, and paragraph 518, page 284, and in lieu thereof substitute the following: "Texas Conference shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Red River county, thence east with the meanderings of Red River to the northeast corner of the state of Texas; thence south with the state line to the Gulf of Mexico; on the south by the Gulf of Mexico to Matagorda Bay; thence to the mouth of Colorado River; thence north, following the river to the north line of Wharton County; thence east to the southeast corner of Colorado county; thence north with the west line of Austin, Washington, and Lee counties to the Williamson county line; and on the north by the line of the Northwest Texas Conference to the Trinity River at the northeast corner of Freestone county; thence with said Trinity River to the southwest corner of Kaufman county; thence by the boundary line of the North Texas Conference to the place of beginning."

Amend paragraph 511, page 282, by striking out the clause, "thence on the south line of Williamson county to Burnet county; thence by the southeast line of Burnet county to the Colorado River," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "thence on the south line of Williamson county to the Austin and Northwestern railroad; thence with said road, including Liberty Hill and Leander charge, to Burnet county; thence with the east line of Burnet and Lampasas counties to Hamilton county; thence west on the south line of Hamilton county to Mills county; thence north and west with the lines of Mills county to Colorado River, including Bethany Church in Indian Creek Circuit; thence with the Colorado River to the lines of Tom Green and Mitchell counties."

Amend paragraph 520, page 285, by striking out the clause, "including Oakland appointment in Colorado county."

M. E. BENTON, *Chairman.*
JOHN R. NELSON, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See p. 101.)

Your Committee on Temperance has considered a resolution from W. E. Arnold and J. S. Chandler in regard to quarterly temperance lessons in our Sunday-school Quarterly, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That we request the International Sunday-school Lesson Committee, soon to meet in Denver, Colo., to provide for temperance lessons quarterly in the future as in the past.

2. That the Sunday-school Editor be, and hereby is, instructed to communicate this resolution to the International Lesson Committee.

3. In case the International Lesson Committee fail to provide these lessons quarterly, that our Sunday-school Editor be, and hereby is, instructed to provide a supplementary lesson each quarter on temperance, and publish the same in the Lesson Helps issued by our Church.

We have also considered a memorial from the Kentucky Conference asking that a paragraph be placed in the Discipline calling attention to the evils attendant upon the use of tobacco, discouraging its use among our preachers and people, and making a pledge to abstain from the habit a condition to admission into the traveling connection. We recommend nonconcurrence.

Respectfully submitted:

W. B. PALMORE, *Chairman.*
J. D. CLARY, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See pp. 136, 137.)

The committee on Sunday Schools has considered that part of the Address of our bishops referred to it, and also the quadrennial report of the Sunday-school Editor, containing similar suggestions to those made in the Episcopal Address, and other recommendations, and beg leave to submit Report No. 1.

The committee approves the suggestions and recommendations hereinafter embraced, and asks that the General Conference aid our Sunday schools by making the following changes in our Discipline:

1. Amend ¶ 245, Ans. 9, by adding at the end of the paragraph these words: "And who shall, so long as may be deemed advisable, quadrennially elect a Superintendent of Training Work, whose duty it shall be to superintend the training of Sunday-school teachers and to hold Sunday-school institutes; and whose support shall be provided for as is that of the Sunday-school Editor; and the said Superintendent of Training Work shall be amenable to the Book Committee."

2. Amend ¶ 241, Ans. 5, by adding at the end of the paragraph, "The Chairman of the Board shall furnish to the Sunday-school Editor annually a complete list of the Sunday-school superintendents, with their post-office addresses," so that the paragraph shall read as follows:

"¶ 241. Ans. 5. Each Annual Conference shall establish a Sunday-school Board, composed of one layman from each presiding elder's district, and an equal number of ministers, which shall give special

attention to all Sunday-school interests within the bounds of the Conference. The Board shall meet annually at the same time and place as the Annual Conference, and shall act as a Committee on Sunday Schools. The Chairman of the Board shall furnish to the Sunday-school Editor annually a complete list of the Sunday-school superintendents, with their post-office addresses."

3. Amend ¶ 116, Ans. 9, by adding at the end of the paragraph, "He shall also furnish the Chairman of the Sunday-school Board at each Annual Conference session a complete list of the Sunday-school superintendents in his district, with their post-office addresses," so that the paragraph shall read as follows:

"¶ 116. Ans. 9. To procure full statistics from every charge, to be reported at the Annual Conference, in case the preacher in charge fails to make his report, and to have the records of his District Conference at the Annual Conference for examinaton. He shall also furnish to the Chairman of the Sunday-school Board at each Annual Conference session a complete list of the superintendents in his district, with their post-office addresses."

4. Amend ¶ 240, Ans. 4, by adding at the end of the first sentence, "He shall, wherever practicable, organize Bible Teachers' Study Circles in the Sunday schools of his charge, and shall encourage and assist the leader and members of such Circles as may be necessary," so that the paragraph shall read as follows:

"¶ 240. Ans. 4. It shall be the duty of the preacher in charge of every circuit and station to be present in all the Sunday schools in his charge as often as practicable, to catechise the children, to preach to them as often as convenient, to exhort them to attend regularly upon divine service, to see that they are instructed in the doctrines and usages of our Church, and to look after their spiritual welfare as a part of his pastoral charge. He shall, wherever practicable, organize Bible Teachers' Study Circles in the Sunday schools of his charge, and shall encourage and assist the leader and members of such Circles as may be necessary. He shall also lay before the Quarterly Conference at each quarterly meeting, to be entered upon its journal, a written statement of the number and state of the Sunday schools within his charge, and of the pastoral instruction of children, and make a report of the same to the Annual Conference."

5. Amend ¶ 242, Ans. 6, by adding after the words "Sunday-school Conference" the words "or Institute," so that it shall read:

"¶ 242. Ans. 6. It is recommended that a Sunday-school Conference or Institute be held in each presiding elder's district, either during the session of the District Conference, or at some other time during the Conference year; and it shall be the duty of the presiding elder to furnish in advance a suitable programme, which may be used by said Sunday-school Conference or Institute."

6. Amend ¶ 243, Ans. 7, by adding after the words "Conference Sunday-school Convention" the words "or Institute," so that it shall read:

"¶ 243. Ans. 7. It is also recommended that a Conference Sunday-school Convention or Institute be held annually within the bounds of the Conference, at such time and place as may be designated by the Conference Sunday-school Board, and under such regulations and programme as the Board may provide."

7. The committee requests the adoption of this resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the answer to the minute question 28, 'What is the number of Sunday-school scholars?' shall make report of all who have been enrolled in the Sunday school during the Conference year next preceding the date of the report."

And the committee recommends as a proper form the following change in minute question 28, paragraph 52, page 28 of the Discipline: "28. What is the number of Sunday-school scholars enrolled during the Conference year?"

8. The committee recommends, further, the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Annual Conference blanks shall have a column for reporting the amount raised on Children's Day, and also the amount contributed to Missions by the Sunday schools during the Conference year."

J. R. PEPPER, *Chairman.*
JOHN O. WILLSON, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 5.

(See p. 161.)

The Committee on Sunday Schools beg leave to submit Report No. 5.

At a regular meeting of this committee, on Saturday, May 17, a sub-committtee was appointed to nominate a General Sunday-school Board for the ensuing quadrennium. At a meeting of the full committee, held May 21, said sub-committee submitted the following names to compose said Board: J. R. Pepper, Memphis Conference; B. M. Washburn, Alabama Conference; John O. Willson, South Carolina Conference; B. M. Burgher, North Texas Conference; and M. L. Walton, Baltimore Conference. Said names were approved by the committee, and are herewith submitted for approval by the General Conference.

J. R. PEPPER, *Chairman.*
JOHN O. WILLSON, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON EPWORTH LEAGUE.

REPORT NO. 1.

(See pp. 154, 155.)

Your committee have carefully considered a memorial from the North Georgia Conference which provides for the election of the Presidents of local League Chapters by the fourth Quarterly Conference upon nominations of the pastors in charge. Your committee recommend nonconcurrence.

We have had under consideration the quadrennial report of the Epworth League Board, and recommend a change in the Discipline, as follows:

SECTION VI.

OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Question. What direction shall be given concerning the Epworth League?

¶ 248. Ans. Let Epworth Leagues be organized in all our congregations, for the promotion of piety and loyalty to our Church among the young people; their education in the Bible, Christian literature, and in the missionary work of the Church; and their encouragement in works of grace and charity, to be conducted under the provisions of the following constitution:

¶ 249. Art. I. The name of this organization shall be the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

¶ 250. Art. II. The management of the Epworth League shall be vested in a board of thirteen managers, to be known as the Epworth League Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Board shall be composed of a bishop, who shall be President *ex officio*, six traveling preachers, and six laymen, all of whom shall be elected quadrennially by the General Conference upon nomination of the standing committee on Epworth Leagues. The General Secretary shall be *ex officio* a member of the Board. The Board shall meet annually at such time and place as it may select, and seven members shall constitute a quorum. The Board shall have power to regulate its own proceedings and appropriate sufficient money to pay its incidental expenses and the expenses of its Secretary and members, incurred in the prosecution of its work.

¶ 251. Art. III. The officers of the Board shall be a President, three Vice Presidents, a General Secretary, and a Treasurer, who may also be the General Secretary's business assistant, to be elected quadrennially by the Board; except the President and the General Secretary, the latter to be elected by ballot of the General Conference.

¶ 252. Art. IV. The General Secretary shall be a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He shall keep a permanent record of all the proceedings of the Board, conduct its correspondence, attend to its legal and other business, and also edit the Epworth League organ and such other literature as may be provided for by the Board. He shall travel throughout the connection in the interest of the League, make reports to all the Annual Conferences, and perform such other duties as the Board may direct under this constitution.

¶ 253. Art. V. The Board shall provide constitutions and the details of organization for local League Chapters, Senior and Junior. It shall arrange a course of reading, and in connection with the Book Agents shall provide for the publication of the same.

¶ 254. Art. VI. The local Leagues shall be under the direction of the pastor and the Quarterly Conference, and for greater efficiency they may be organized into City Unions, District, Annual Conference, and State League Conferences. Each Annual Conference shall elect quadrennially an Epworth League Board composed of one layman from each presiding elder's district, and an equal number of ministers: *provided*, that no Conference shall have fewer than six members of said Board, which shall give special attention to the Epworth League interests within the bounds of the Conference. The Board shall meet annually at the same time and place as the Annual Conference, and shall act as a Committee on Epworth Leagues.

¶ 255. Art. VII. The central office of the Epworth League shall be in Nashville, Tennessee.

¶ 256. Art. VIII. The officers of the Epworth League Board, together with the General Secretary, shall constitute an Executive Committee, who shall act for the Board *ad interim*, and fill all vacancies, subject to the approval of the Board.

¶ 257. Art. IX. The salary of the General Secretary and Editor shall be fixed by the Book Committee, and paid by the Book Agents. The Epworth League Board shall furnish the General Secretary and Editor with such clerical and editorial assistance as shall be necessary.

¶ 258. Art. X. The Epworth League Board shall, in connection with the Book Agents, arrange for the publication of a general organ for the Leagues.

¶ 259. Art. XI. The funds necessary to carry on the work of the Epworth League Board, as set forth in the constitution (except the provision for the salary of the General Secretary and the publication of the Epworth League organ), shall be derived from dues paid by the members of the local Chapters and from contributions which may be secured for the purpose. The Epworth League Board shall have power to levy on the local League Chapters an assessment not to exceed ten cents per member for each fiscal year of the quadrennium. When the Epworth League Board shall have any surplus funds in its treasury after meeting the necessary expenses of the central office, it is authorized to appropriate such surplus to the reduction or cancellation of any deficit which the books of the Publishing House may show on publication and editorial account of the General League organ.

W. F. McMURRY, *Chairman.*
THOS. B. KING, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 2.

(See p. 193.)

Item 1. Your committee have had under consideration a memorial from the Louisiana Conference, asking that the General Conference order the preparation of four books for the study of the League, viz.: one on Methodist Church history, one on Methodist doctrines, one on Methodist polity, and one on Methodist biography. These

books to be in addition to the regular annual course of reading. We recommend that the memorial be referred to the Epworth League Board to be appointed by this Conference, for its favorable consideration.

Item 2. We have also had under consideration a memorial from the North Georgia Conference, asking for disciplinary provision in Chapter VI., Section VI., so as to require the appointment of Annual Conference League Boards quadrennially.

Your committee have endorsed the provision suggested by the memorial, and incorporated the same in ¶ 254, Art. VI. of our Report No. 1, to this Conference.

Item 3. We have also had under consideration a memorial from the pastors and laymen of Fort Worth District, Northwest Texas Conference, signed by J. M. Barcus and B. W. Dodson, asking for the consolidation of the Juvenile Societies into one, and that one be the Junior Epworth League.

Your committee recommend nonconcurrence in the proposed method of consolidation; and that special emphasis be put upon the organization and care of the Junior League, which is the broadest and most promising field of all our Church work. To which end we further recommend the addition of the following paragraph to Chapter VI. of the Discipline, Section VI.:

"¶ 260. Art. XII. Wherever possible, let special care be given to the organization of Junior Epworth Leagues, for pastoral instruction of children, their development in Christian faith and character, their education in missionary and other Church work, and the cultivation of their social and literary instincts under the guidance and protection of religion."

W. F. McMURRY, *Chairman.*
THOS. B. KING, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 3.

(See p. 177.)

Your committee recommend to the General Conference the election of the following to serve on the Epworth League Board for the next quadrennium: Bishop W. A. Candler, President; Sterling Fisher, J. M. Barcus, W. T. McClure, J. W. Newman, A. F. Watkins, W. F. Packard, T. B. King, H. G. Armstrong, J. D. Clary, Frank Talbott, S. B. Adams, and J. G. Brown.

W. F. McMURRY, *Chairman.*
THOS. B. KING, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS

REPORT NO. 1.

(See p. 104.)

Your committee have carefully considered the case of B. A. Cherry, of the Tennessee Conference, and the decision of the lower court is affirmed.

W. W. DUNCAN, *Chairman.*
C. H. BRIGGS, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 2.

(See p. 117.)

Your committee have carefully considered the case of M. E. Tumlin, of the North Mississippi Conference, and the decision of the lower court is sustained.

W. W. DUNCAN, *Chairman.*
C. H. BRIGGS, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 3.

(See p. 131.)

Your committee have carefully considered the case of John Reeves, of the Kentucky Conference, and the decision of the lower court is reversed.

W. W. DUNCAN, *Chairman.*
C. H. BRIGGS, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

REPORT NO. 1.

(See pp. 89, 90.)

Your Committee on Finance, having had under consideration the payment of board and traveling expenses of delegates to the General Conference, beg leave to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the General Conference authorize the Book Agents, as Treasurers of the General Conference expense fund, to pay the actual traveling expenses of all delegates, and of the Bishops, including two dollars each for street railway fare, whenever the delegates calling for the same shall have signed the pledge prescribed by resolution of the General Conference of 1898.

Resolved, 2. That the board bills of delegates be audited by the local Committee on Entertainment, and the same be paid out of said fund.

T. S. GARRISON, *Chairman.*
B. F. LIPSCOMB, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 3.

(See pp. 119-121.)

Your committee recommend that the General Conference concur in the following memorial from the North Mississippi Conference:

Amend paragraph 330 of the Discipline so that it shall read: "Each Annual Conference shall have a Joint Board of Finance, appointed by the President of the Conference (unless otherwise ordered), at the close of the Annual Conference next following the General Conference, to hold office for four years."

We also recommend that paragraph 331 of the Discipline be amended by inserting in the first line of said paragraph the words "when appointed," so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read thus: "Said Board, when appointed, shall consist of one clerical member of the Conference and one layman from each presiding elder's district: *provided, however*, that the removal of a clerical member from

one district to another shall not operate a forfeiture of membership in the Board. They shall elect their own Chairman, Treasurer, and Secretary, and the Board shall fill all vacancies that may occur in the body, provided that they do so by keeping up an equal number of clerical and lay members."

T. S. GARRISON, *Chairman.*
B. F. LIPSCOMB, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 4 (MINORITY).

(See pp. 164–166.)

Whereas, the present provision made by the several Annual Conferences, under the general laws of the Church for the support of our superannuated preachers, and widows and orphans of preachers, is in many cases pitifully small, and in all cases inadequate, we fully adopt the declaration of our Bishops' Address to this General Conference, in which they say, "We refer, for your most generous consideration, the claim of our superannuated brethren and the widows and orphans of our deceased preachers. These appeal to our sympathies and liberal support as no other class in our communion":

Resolved, That this General Conference do now determine to establish, and do hereby establish, a permanent Endowment Fund, for the benefit of these claimants upon the Church, and provide for its maintenance and enlargement in the manner and under the conditions following:

1. That all existing funds that have been directed by donors or may hereafter be secured by the wills or bequests of deceased persons, together with funds which by any and all other means may be secured for the benefit of our "superannuated and worn-out preachers, and the widows and orphans of deceased preachers," of a connectional character, be and are hereby appropriated and set apart as a permanent fund to be known as the "Superannuated Endowment Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," unless otherwise directed by the donors.

2. That each year such sum as the Book Committee may deem wise to withdraw from the profits earned by the Publishing House, for the benefit of our worn-out preachers and widows and orphans of preachers, shall be added to this fund, until the minimum amount of $100,000, as recommended by our bishops, be secured.

3. That it is made the duty of the preacher in charge of each station, circuit, and mission in the Church to call attention annually in each congregation to this Endowment Fund, and ask a voluntary contribution from the congregation for its enlargement; all moneys so secured shall be sent at once to the Treasurer of the Joint Board of Finance of the Annual Conference, to be by him transmitted to the person authorized to receive such funds.

4. The Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, mentioned in paragraph 457 of the Discipline of 1898, shall be constituted custodians of this fund, and are charged with its conduct un-

der the following conditions and instructions, viz.: The above mentioned $100,000, as a nucleus, shall be kept properly invested in good, interest-bearing securities. Such moneys as shall be derived from the sources mentioned in articles 2 and 3, and from all other sources whatsoever, shall be invested as soon as practicable after coming into the hands of the Board of Trustees. Seventy-five per cent. of the income of the fund shall be annually distributed for the relief of worn-out preachers, widows and orphans of preachers, paying over the same *pro rata*, on the basis of the number of claimants in each Conference, to the Treasurers of the Joint Boards of Finance of the several Annual Conferences, for distribution to the individual claimants. The remaining twenty-five per cent. of income shall be added annually to the body of the fund until said fund shall amount to the sum of $5,000,000, after which the entire amount of the income shall be paid out to claimants, through the Treasurers of the Joint Boards of Finance as above mentioned. After the sum of $5,000,000 shall have been secured, the efforts to increase the fund as provided in articles 2 and 3 shall not cease, but shall be continued indefinitely. The Board of Trustees may employ any other and further agencies for the increase of this fund, as may seem to them desirable, and shall hold said funds, as above provided, forever intact, and shall appropriate the income in no other way than that provided above, and in payment of the necessary expenses incurred in the carrying out of the plan herein set forth.

T. S. GARRISON, *Chairman.*
B. F. LIPSCOMB, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 5.

(See p. 131.)

Your committee beg leave to return herewith the quadrennial report of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to nominate the following persons to fill the vacancies referred to in said report, namely: B. F. Lipscomb, W. S. Baker, Jno. J. Tigert, J. L. Parks, Jno. R. Stewart, and Jordan Stokes.

T. S. GARRISON, *Chairman.*
B. F. LIPSCOMB, *Secretary.*

REPORT NO. 6.

(See p. 188.)

Your Committee on Finance have had under consideration a memorial from the Louisville District Conference, and also from the Louisville Annual Conference, asking that this General Conference adopt a rule or method for the more equitable distribution among the Annual Conferences of the general connectional assessments.

Your committee find great inequality and lack of business-like method in the present plan of allowing each connectional Board to adopt a schedule of distribution of its own, the result being much

confusion and dissatisfaction. We respectfully recommend the adoption of the following.

Add a new section to Chapter XI. of the Discipline. as follows:

SECTION VI.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

The Secretary of the College of Bishops, or, in his absence, a Bishop, the Secretary of the Board of Missions, the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, the Secretary of Education, and the Book Editor, shall together constitute the Board of Apportionment. The Bishop shall be the Chairman and the Book Editor shall be the Secretary of the Board. It shall be the duty of the Board to meet at Nashville in the month of June following each session of the General Conference, and proceed to fix a ratio for the apportionment among the several Annual Conferences of the general connectional assessments. Such ratios shall be expressed in decimals of four figures, and shall be determined in the following manner, to wit: An apportionment shall be made according to the number of members in the several Annual Conferences, and another according to the amounts contributed therein during the preceding quadrennium for the support of presiding elders and preachers in charge, not counting missionary collections or appropriations. The average of the two fractions thus obtained for any Annual Conference shall constitute the fractional part of each of the several assessments upon the Church at large to be apportioned to such Conference. The Board shall take into consideration any changes that may have taken place in Conference boundaries, and adjust the ratios according to the statistical returns from the territory affected by such changes. The ratios so determined shall continue in force until the next quadrennial meeting of the Board: *provided*, that for sufficient reasons, of which they shall be the judges, the Board of Missions, the Board of Church Extension, and the Board of Education shall each have the power to reduce the amount apportioned for its benefit to any Annual Conference; but the amount thus taken off any such Annual Conference shall not be added to the apportionment of any other Conference or Conferences.

Be it further resolved, 1. That the last three lines of paragraph 325, beginning with the words "upon the basis," be stricken out, and "as determined by the Board of Apportionment" be inserted.

2. That the last four lines (excepting the word "Conferences") be stricken out of paragraph 343, and "as determined by the Board of Apportionment" be inserted.

3. In paragraph 383, in first line on page 155, the words "each Annual Conference" be stricken out, and "the Church" be inserted; so that the clause shall read: "To determine what amount the Church shall be asked to raise by collections for the use of the Board during the ensuing year."

4. In paragraph 113, in lines five and six, strike out the words "of Church Extension," and insert "of Apportionment"; so that the sentence will read: "To divide the same among the several Annual Conferences on the basis fixed by the Board of Apportionment."

Respectfully submitted:

T. S. GARRISON, *Chairman.*
B. F. LIPSCOMB, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX.

FRATERNAL ADDRESSES.

A.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. DeWITT C. HUNTINGTON, D.D., OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

(See Journal, pp. 93, 94.)

Beloved Brethren: It is my pleasing duty to bring to you the Christian greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church. I could wish that the honor of this fraternal mission had fallen upon some one who could have more fittingly and efficiently discharged its responsibilities, but I assure myself that your brotherly kindness will overlook what may be the shortcomings of my message in your regard for the constituency which I represent. And I am happy to assure you that however inadequately I may perform the work assigned me, my honored colleague will be able fully to supply that wherein I may prove deficient.

You were pleased to send to the session of our General Conference, held in Chicago two years ago, the Rev. Dr. Hoss as the official bearer of your fraternal salutations. We were well pleased to receive him for what we knew him to be personally, and not less as a delegate from this body. As a representative you could not have chosen one more strictly loyal to his own Church, and you had no need to seek one who could have been given a more hearty welcome. His stay at the seat of the Conference was the occasion of a most agreeable fellowship, as well as a means of much desired information. His able and comprehensive address was listened to with an unusual degree of interest. It will be long remembered for the weighty matter which it contained, its suggestiveness concerning existing problems, the becoming manner in which passages of Scripture were made to express his own thought, and the graceful ease with which historical facts and incidents were made to frolic in the service of his pungent rhetoric. A resolution expressive of high appreciation passed the Conference at the time, and the thanks of that body are now extended to you.

Adhering somewhat to precedent, I shall lay before you some facts concerning our work and present condition. These facts will, I am sure, be regarded as possessing an interest common to all. Whatever of excellence or success there may be in any branch of the Methodist family belongs to a common Christianity, and specially to a common Methodism. Whatever of defect or unfaithfulness exists in any one must be a cause of concern and humiliation to all. We will not magnify ourselves in your eyes nor seek to conceal our shortcomings. We wish you to know us as we are. If we are numerically the largest

of the Methodist households, we will not use the fact as an occasion of boasting, but rather as reminding us of our enlarged responsibilities, and our greater exposure to the seductive influences of worldly life.

Since the last visit of our fraternal delegates to your General Conference, our work has steadily and markedly advanced in several important lines. Our church accommodations have been greatly enlarged and improved. More than a thousand new church buildings have been erected during the time, not including a larger number which have been built, or rebuilt, to take the places of older and inferior structures. The statement which has been made that we are building two churches for every working day in the year cannot be very wide of the facts in the case. And while the quality of our newer edifices is, as a whole, an improvement upon that of former years, the severe experiences with church debts which many of our societies have passed through have evidently wrought a healthful caution against building at costs beyond the financial ability at command. The last quadrennium has also been a period during which church indebtedness has been liquidated to a greater extent than ever before.

Our Sunday schools have constantly increased in number and have improved in organization and attendance. The total number of scholars now reported is equal to nine-tenths of the entire membership of the Church. Indeed, our new churches are, as a rule, quite as much demanded for the accommodation of our Sunday schools as for the needs of the public congregations. The teaching in these schools varies greatly in its degrees of efficiency. In some localities it is very helpful; in others much less so; we hope improving in all. That improvement in many places is demanded must be admitted; that we have need to make haste in that direction is equally clear. Our Sunday schools are largey filled with children and young people who are in the public schools during the week. They there become familiar with the latest methods of teaching, and it is but truth to say that they do not always find in their Church school that which meets their ideas of competent instruction. The helps furnished by the Church are exceedingly ample, but nothing can take the place of studious, devoted, and wise teachers.

The organization of the young people in our churches and congregations into the Epworth and Junior Leagues continues to be a most remarkable development. The Epworth League is but thirteen years old, the Junior League is still younger, and yet the total membership of these organizations aggregates nearly two million—a number closely approximating that of the entire membership of the Church fifteen years ago. The official organ of the Leagues—*The Epworth Herald*—has reached a circulation of 120,000. This is a larger circulation than that of any other periodical in the denomination, larger even, it is said, than that of any similar paper in the world. Edited

by that master spirit in the leadership of young people, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Berry, it may be said to have well-nigh attained the ideal of a paper for the youth of the Church. In the four-year cycle of study which has been inaugurated in the Epworth League, this is "missionary year." More than three thousand of its members are enrolled for the systematic study of missionary themes. Many have also given their names to the "Christian Stewardship Enrollment," by which they voluntarily pledge themselves to hold all which God gives them in trust for him, and to give to his cause, regularly and directly, not less than one-tenth of their income.

The enthusiasm of this movement does not decline. An average of twelve new charters per week are still issued. League conventions are more largely attended and more efficiently managed than ever before. At the International Conference, held in San Francisco during last summer, the number present was estimated at twenty thousand, and the enthusiasm of the occasion sent its impulses throughout the whole Church. The Leagues now appear to promise a generation of young Christians well taught in the doctrines and trained in the spirit and life of Methodism.

It is well known to you that, in November, 1898, the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church issued an appeal to its members and friends asking that a "thank offering" be made throughout our ecclesiastical borders in recognition and acknowledgment of the mercies of God during the century then about to close. The appeal suggested several leading interests in the work of the Church as those to which these gifts might be profitably devoted, and twenty millions of dollars were named as an appropriate amount for the Church to bring to the treasury of the Lord at such a period in its history. At the time this appeal was published the very thought of raising so large a sum was by many regarded as visionary. It was said that to ask for such an amount would be to receive less than if smaller figures had been named. It is now evident that the amount suggested by the bishops was not too large. Up to the present time more than $16,000,000 have been given, and as the time for making the offering has been extended to December 31 of the present year, there is but little doubt that the entire twenty millions will be contributed. In one particular the offering has been in a measure disappointing. A larger per cent. of the amount has been devoted to local interests than was at first anticipated, but as the removal of debts upon our schools, the increase of endowment for our colleges and universities, and the payment of mortgages upon our churches have been felt to be pinching necessities, the Church will be better prepared than ever before to carry forward its work abroad, and to increase its support of connectional interests.

You have noted, also, that by a vote of 542 to 94, in the last General Conference, and through the ratifying action of the required number in the Annual Conferences, the Methodist Episcopal Church has at

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You have noted, also, that by a vote of 542 to 94, in the last General Conference, and through the ratifying action of the required number in the Annual Conferences, the Methodist Episcopal Church has at

last a written constitution. The number of particulars in which this formulation of fundamental law differs materially from that which has been treated as the unwritten constitution of the Church is conservatively small. It makes an important change, however, in the relation of a number of provisions which have for years been accepted as of legal authority. It has transferred to the constitution a list of provisions which have been law only by action of the General Conference, and which have stood, of course, subject to a majority vote of any succeeding General Conference. This feature will secure for these enactments the guarantee of greater permanency, as they cannot now be changed excepting by the methods for changing the constitution. Among the new features of the constitution is the transference of the election of delegates to the Lay Electoral Conferences from the Quarterly Conferences to the whole body of lay members in each church. It also provides that, in all proposed constitutional changes, the questions shall be submitted to the Lay Electoral as well as to the Annual Conferences. This establishes equality of governmental functions between ministers and lay members. It is too early at this time to anticipate all the advantages which may arise from the adoption of this carefully devised statement of our fundamental law. It would seem certain that the explicitness of statement which characterizes the document must produce substantial agreement as to what the constitutional law of the Church is, and that it will remove from future General Conferences certain subjects which, in the past, have called for extended debate. Besides, the Church was never satisfied, and never could be satisfied, with the handling of a certain constitutional question in the General Conference of 1888. The organization of that Conference was arrested on the ground that certain persons had been elected as delegates who were not of legal gender. No claim was made that their election was fraudulent, or in itself irregular. No committee on credentials could at all reach the case. The barrier, it was thought, was in the fact that the constitution of the Church restricted the membership of the General Conference to a sex. You will congratulate us, I am sure, upon the fact that this long-drawn-out discussion concerning the legal import of a compound word, which has agitated several General Conferences, as well as all our Church editors, for some years, is by the new constitution forever settled. In place of laymen, we have written lay members, and all is plain.

Until the last session of the General Conference, the length of the pastoral term has been limited by the law of the Church. The question of the removal of this legal limitation has been from time to time agitated, the list of exceptions to the rule has been increased, and under the pressure of the demand for its removal the period of possible pastoral service has been extended from two to three years, and later to five years in ten. In the Episcopal Address of 1900 the opinion was expressed that the lengthened term of five years was working no

advantage to the Church over the two and three year periods. It was also suggested that it might be wise to return to the three-year rule, or to remove the limit altogether. The General Conference acted upon the suggestion by abolishing the rule of limitation, since which time it has been the duty of the bishops to "appoint the preachers to the pastoral charges annually," with no legal restrictions to the number of successive appointments which a preacher may receive to any given charge.

It is too early in its history to pronounce upon what this change may mean to the practical working of our itinerant system. Even those whose official duties require them to be closely observant in the matter of appointments are as yet unable to note any very material effects of the change. Some who have been carefully observant of the facts are of the opinion that a return to the three-year rule would have been a wiser movement. They think they see the flexibility and adjustableness of our system obstructed in the appointments to our larger churches from the want of a rule of limitation. Others detect a restlessness among both ministers and churches which they think has been increased by the removal of the time limit. If, however, theories prove well founded, and if prophecies shall be fulfilled, great good is soon to result from the change. As yet there has not been time for the sweet visions of long and successful pastorates to be realized, and judging from the exceedingly small number of pastors who, up to the present, have remained beyond the period of five years, it will be a long time before the settled pastorate will be common in our Methodism. It is not unlikely that the change has awakened the average church to a greater solicitude as to who and what its pastor shall be, and if it works in the average preacher a corresponding awakening to the fact that he is thrown upon his merits, and that staying qualities are to determine his pastoral relations, the abolition of the time limit must be regarded as a healthful innovation.

In our missionary work we are led to note the evidences of the presence of God, never before in a measure so abounding. The last decade has witnessed an increase of more than a hundred per cent. in the number of communicants gathered in heathen countries. The Church is now embarrassed by the answers to her own prayer and the care of her harvests. Open doors are everywhere, and men and women are waiting to be called into the fields. The problem is that of keeping the Church and ministry up with the movements of Providence. The world has become a neighborhood. Effectually to Christianize the people of any land, we must Christianize all lands.

You have noticed with regret that the General Missionary Committee, at its last meeting, felt compelled to decrease, by a small per cent., the appropriations for the coming year. By the action of the General Conference of 1896 that committee is not allowed to make appropriations which, in the aggregate, exceed the actual receipts of the preceding year. From the fact that the appropriations for the

current year are less than those of the preceding, it has been inferred that the missionary collections were falling off. This, however, is not the case. The total collections from the churches exceeded those of the previous year by nearly $20,000. It is true that the amounts received in bequests were, during the last year, unusually small. There was also a remnant of debt not included in the appropriations of 1900, but which had, nevertheless, been paid during the year. Unlooked-for conditions in the work in China and Maylasia had called for large sums to meet expenses which could not be put aside. These facts fully explain the small decrease in the last appropriations without supposing that our people are allowing their missionary zeal to abate.

The cause is now developing among us a large and valuable missionary literature. Classes are organized in our schools for the study of subjects pertaining to missionary work; the "Student Volunteer Movement" is increasing in numbers and energy, and the Woman's Missionary Societies are enlarging their plans and realizing constant increase in their successes. Since the last General Conference seven "Field Secretaries" have been added to the missionary forces of the Church, their headquarters being established at points regarded as most favorable for the organization of the whole Church into a Twentieth Century Missionary Movement. We believe the conviction is becoming more and more deeply fixed in the mind of the Church that the gospel is for all peoples, and that the command to preach it in all the world rests with special weight upon the Methodism of the twentieth century.

Our growth, numerically, however, in some of the recent years, has not kept pace with that of earlier decades. For the four years ending December, 1901, there was a total increase in the membership of the Church of nearly 99,000. This gain, above all forms of loss, is large—large enough to demand thankful recognition of the presence of God with us. But since it is little more than an average gain of five to each pastoral charge, it is small enough to call for humiliation and heart-searching. During one of these years the net increase in our membership fell even below the average of the four, a fact which awakened a just concern throughout the whole Church.

Various reasons have been assigned for this slower rate of progress during certain recent years. By some it has been thought that the slackened movement is seeming only, and not real; that our statistics for those years simply reveal the effects of some recent rules which have created a needed reform in the keeping of local church records. Others have suggested that our Conferences and many of our pastors have of late emphasized collections more than conversions, and that the energies of our ministry have been diverted from evangelistic work. Still others have argued that the lengthened pastoral term has served to abate the earnestness of our ministers in securing immediate results, and has led them to substitute "a more leisurely system of pastoral teaching and training."

It may be true that these periods of retarded movement in numerical increase are due in part, at least, to mistakes in method. It has been wisely said that "there are periods of preparation for growth as well as periods of obvious growth." In grace, as in nature, there is seedtime and harvest. Our work must be adapted to both. If our methods are such as are adjusted to the harvest time only, there will be superficial results and interludes of comparative barrenness. The effort to reap an increase without the toil of planting and watering is contrary to nature and to New Testament history. The "protracted meeting," which has been so signally blessed when called in by the awakening Spirit, has largely ceased to be a special means. It has come to be appointed more frequently by the signs of the zodiac than by "the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees." To a great extent it seems to be regarded as the annual revival, and is too often accepted as the one time in the year for seeking the salvation of men. The unconverted themselves, in many cases, appear to accept this view of the situation, and to settle down upon the fact that, since they were not brought in during one meeting, they must wait until the next year's revival shall occur. The evangelistic work of the Church, which should be present through all months of the year, and intone all of its services, thus becomes restricted to a brief period of time, and confined to one place—the church building.

The different results of many of these efforts have led to a style of evangelistic services from which the most thoughtful have recoiled. Men have often been brought in to conduct them who could attract numbers by eccentricities of manner, move them by tactics, and please them by their skill in the savage art of indiscriminate denunciation. We say this not of all evangelists. Many are wise and useful workers. But we do identify a class, already too large, who create mirth instead of conviction of sin, and whose extravagances repel many whom the Church might otherwise hope to save. So far as these conditions exist they will be followed by hardness without and deadness within. If there is or can be any substitute for the personal presence of the gospel minister in the home, the shops, and the waysides, it has evidently not yet been revealed. And it may be incumbent upon us seriously to inquire whether our Methodism in its enlargement, and in the multiplied opportunities which it presents for success both real and fictitious, may not have tempted to its communion, and even to its ministry, some whose thoughts are more upon what they can secure from the Church than upon what thy can contribute to its evangelizing forces. This much is certain, that in so far as the spirit of self-sacrifice departs from us, and self-centered life dominates us, our work will decline. Happily the reports at hand for the last twelve months indicate a quickened life in many of our churches; revivals have been numerous, and accessions to membership have been larger than for any one of several preceding years.

Methodism, in common with all branches of the Church militant, is

confronted by evils of gigantic proportions. Foremost among these is the liquor system of the country. Foremost, I say, not only from the number of its victims and its unblushing defiance of restraint, but from the fact that where it does not create, it openly supports, all other vices. Its inspiration is the greed of gain and the spirit of gross self-indulgence. Its work is to develop and sustain appetite as the fascinating, governing, and enslaving power in the manhood of our country. It is thus the perfected antagonism of the kingdom of God. Through it our young men in appalling numbers are lured from home and school and church. An army which our churches seem unable to reach are in the saloons and their accompanying haunts of dissipation. This iniquitous business, in itself so hostile to righteousness, is rendered still more formidable by its toleration and protection under the laws. The manufacturers and dealers say "there is money in it." The government says "there is revenue in it." Both arguments are essentially one, and would justify any other form of iniquity upon condition that it could be made a source of financial profit. Chartered by the laws, in partnership with the government, it has become a power, the nature and magnitude of which menaces all which patriots and Christians hold most dear. Politicians court its favor, juries condone its criminal impudence, and largely the secular press awaits its commands. Sadder still, here and there a professed minister of the gospel becomes its apologist, and the voices of many more which should be the awakening thunder of the prophet die away into the patronizing silence of the priest. However this may look to us, there is a generation not far behind us who will regard this as a chapter in history shocking to the moral sense. No decree of an Egyptian Pharaoh, dooming the boyhood of a whole race to death, was ever so far behind the light of its age as is the license of the liquor system, so common in the United States.

You will ask what is the attitude of the Methodist Episcopal Church toward this hoary-headed abomination. I answer that in the deliverances of our General Conference, and of nearly all our Annual Conferences, we are on record as committed to total abstinence in practice, and as demanding total prohibition of the drink traffic by law. That the traffic "can never be legalized without sin," has for fourteen years at least been accepted as the standard utterance of the Church upon this subject. We have placed in our Discipline a condemnation of the policy of the general government in making the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors a source of public revenue, thus bringing the government into partnership in this destructive business. We have "recorded as our deliberate judgment that no political party has a right to expect, nor ought to receive, the support of Christian men so long as it stands committed to the license policy or refuses to put itself on record in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon." If official utterances were all that is required, nothing more can be asked of us than that which we have already done. No other ecclesiastical

body has taken a more advanced position or been more pronounced in its deliverances. We have to confess, however, that there is an amazing amount of apathy upon this subject among us, and no small degree of inconsistency. Many seem to have little expectation that anything can be effectually accomplished, others dread the contest through which bettered conditions must be reached, and many more subordinate the whole subject to local interests or political relations. As a Church, we are but half living up to our Discipline upon this question. Surely the time is already upon us when the whole personality of Methodism, whatever names it may bear, should wage an unflagging war upon this soul-ruining, church-hating, country-disgracing business—an army of the Lord, disheartened by no obstacles, intimidated by no threats, absorbed by no political combinations. As one great question served to divide us, let this greater question avail to reunite us.

Your honored representative delivered to us a weighty message when he said: "As Methodism believes in a gospel of light, it must be true to the old traditions, and educate. Let the State do what it will, the Church is bound to look after the higher training of her youth. She has some lessons to teach them which the State has no voice to convey, and at whatever cost she must sustain, enlarge, and endow her seats of learning." The increased interest in higher education which is now manifested in the Church is not a new departure; it is a revival of the wisdom and spirit of primitive Methodism. The oldest institution in Methodism is the Christian school. It is three years older than the class meeting, and antedates by some months at least the plan of "field preaching." Not a year passed after the date which Wesley gives as that of his conversion before the Kingswood School was founded. Arminian and Calvinistic Methodism united in its consecration. At the laying of the corner stone, Whitefield, surrounded by a thousand converted colliers, prayed that the gates of hell might never prevail against it.

This zeal for Christian education emigrated to this country when Thomas Coke and Francis Asbury became the leaders in American Methodism. At the Conference at which the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized, these indomitable apostles reported a thousand pounds which they had gathered for the founding of a Methodist college. Our country was a forest strip along the Atlantic coast, Methodists were as poor as they were few, and the people were staggering under the burdens of a long and desperate war, but even then Methodists made it a part of their religion to provide Christian education for their young people.

State institutions are jealously guarded against any recognition of Christianity which might be construed as a recognition of a Church. In schools supported by general taxation this policy is inevitable. The Christian school is untrammeled. It can and must place the Bible and Jesus Christ at the front. Surely the State has no voice to convey

all this. Wesley sought to combine in Methodism that which was so markedly united in himself—the highest mental culture of the time, with a consecration of life which knew no reservations or intermissions. The schools of Methodism were designed to be evangelizing forces as well as seats of learning. Largely their history has justified the design. They have been the places in which doubts have been resolved and revivals have produced the most lasting results. Happily there is an awakened interest among our people in the maintenance of our denominational schools. This is seen in the larger gifts toward their support and endowment, and in the increasing number of students in attendance.

You will perhaps remind me that in recent years there has gone forth from educated circles, and from scholars of high repute, a style of criticism by many regarded as prejudicial to the Christian religion. You will ask me if this "higher criticism," so called, has not gained access to some of our schools in a degree which threatens their Christian character and influence. So far as our Methodist schools are concerned, I have no hesitation in pronouncing the suspicion without foundation, and I hint at some reasons for this happy assurance.

The last half of the century just closed has been most of all distinguished as a period of intellectual quickening. The revival of learning in Europe which constituted the transition from mediæval to modern history did not at all equal it. The human mind has never before displayed such energy and activity. Inventions have appeared in bewildering numbers, involving amazing practical results. The industrial world has been revolutionized. Science has made discoveries in such rapid succession that text-books have become old on leaving the press. Scientific methods have come to be applied to all subjects, and a critical spirit has taken possession of the age. The theory of evolution, which, as propounded by Mr. Darwin, was applied to one branch of science only, has become the working hypothesis in all lines of investigation. No other announcement of science has ever so profoundly affected human thinking. It has not only reconstructed science, and philosophy, and history; it has materially influenced theology as well. In such bold and determined philosophizing it was certain that questions would be asked which had been long forgotten or had never before been raised. As a result, theological statements have been sifted, creeds venerable with age have been arraigned at the bar of criticism, and interpretations of Scripture have been modified. It is not strange that in this cyclone of intellectual reconstruction the well-worn boast of infidelity should have been heard, the timid made to fear for their faith, and that some should have been swept altogether from their evangelical moorings. So far, however, as Methodism and our Methodist schools are concerned, the number who have lost their Christian faith through the "higher criticism" is exceedingly small. We have little reason to fear that it will ever be-

come large. Some things have been shaken, but only that "those things which cannot be shaken may remain."

Indeed, the Church is already beginning to harvest strength from that of which she has stood in mortal fear. We have come to see that the things which evolution cannot explain are many more than those for which it offers an explanation. As a name for the method of the divine procedure, it is as harmless as it is significant. God is as necessarily implied in a progressive as in an instantaneous creation. Evolution must have both God and creation to start with. Subtract God from evolution and no evolving force remains. The theory of evolution does not in the least account for the fact of evolution. It may make much of "resident forces," but physical forces are only modes of one force. In the last analysis all force is will power. In hands hostile to the Christian religion the theory has been made to say what it never had any power to say. Christian thought has nothing to fear from a self-consistent theory of evolution. When we have found out how God does things, to conclude that because we know how they are done therefore God does not do them, is as weak in logic as it is profane in religion.

The efforts of some "higher critics" to eliminate the miraculous from biblical history has brought out a much-needed emphasis upon the doctrine of the Divine Immanence. We inherited from the eighteenth century deistic conceptions of God. The notion has long lived in the popular mind that, having created the world, God in a sense lives apart from it. The system of nature is conceived as endowed with certain physical forces by which it goes on of itself, the unceasing energy of God not being necessary to its existence and orderly movements. The divine transcendence is made to mean separateness. Natural law is mentally regarded as an entity in itself. The whole phenomena of nature have been ascribed to the power of an almighty something called law. This substitution of so-called secondary causes for the direct and pervasive energy of God has all along challenged the doctrine of Providence and the utility of prayer. It has compelled a definition of miracles which has given to skeptical writers an advantage which they have not been slow to improve. It has put a yoke upon the neck of Christian apologetics, which neither we nor our fathers have been able to bear.

We are indirectly indebted to the new philosophies for the better view which now largely obtains. While never identifying God and nature, we are led to see that he is as actively and as pervasively present in the system of nature now as at any former moment. The physical universe exists by the perpetual goings forth of divine energy. What we call natural laws are but the observed methods of God's working. The old philosophical proverb, "The habits of God are the laws of the world," is both scriptural and scientific. What men call nature is the outspeaking of the Mind Almighty. It is a revelation of Him who is above all. In this line of thought Wesley was, as

in some other things, in advance of his time. "What," he asks, "is nature but God's method of acting in the material world? God acts in heaven, in earth, and under the earth, throughout the whole compass of creation, sustaining all things, without which everything would in an instant sink into its primitive nothing." And well might Carlyle exclaim, "Force, force, everywhere force! Illimitable whirlwind of force which envelops us. Everlasting whirlwind, high as immensity, old as eternity; what is it? It is Almighty God." Here is room for prayer and providence and miracle, without discrediting law or counterworking the order of God. Here nature and miracle are equally the works of God. They differ not in the fact that God is absent from one but present in the other. They differ only in the fact that one is his ordinary and the other his extraordinary method of working. And in so far as our philosophical critics have led us to shake out the deistic elements from our Christian theism, they have given strength to the cause which they seemed to antagonize.

The same is true in practical effect of the criticism which is discussing the dates of the different books of the Bible, questions of composite authorship, degrees of inspiration, and the moral standards of the Old Testament. As might have been expected, the shout has gone up that the Bible has been shredded in the mill of criticism, and that it has been proved to be only some fragments of Old World literature. The fearful, as well as the unbelieving, have joined in this outcry, and that to the detriment of the cause for which they have needlessly trembled. No doubt there are so-called "higher critics" who have sought to make the impression that the Bible was falling to pieces under the blows of their criticism. It is equally true that traditional views upon some biblical questions are not emphasized as strongly as formerly, and that here and there have been instances in which belief has dragged its anchors and gone adrift. These cases, however, are not numerous, nor are they noticeably influential upon our schools or our churches.

On the other hand, students generally among us have been led to distinguish more particularly than ever before between the essential and the nonessential in Christian teaching. They understand that the fact of inspiration is of greater importance than its mode. Whether Moses wrote all the Pentateuch; whether there were two Isaiahs or only one; whether the inspired writers incorporated historical and genealogical material which they found at hand, may be interesting subjects of investigation to biblical critics; but however decided, they in no way determine whether God has revealed himself to man, or man can be saved through Jesus Christ. This criticism has, however, produced a modified view of inspiration. This was needed. Strictly speaking, God inspired men, not books. In the words of your lamented Haygood, "Why should any lover of the Bible contend one moment for a verbal and mechanical inspiration? Had that been necessary, in order to giving man saving truth, God would, we cannot doubt,

have used 'holy men' as mere pen points. In that case, however, holy men would not have been necessary. One man would have done as well as another, if he wrote a good hand." Christian apologetics sorely needed a deeper and higher idea of what constitutes inspiration. A view was demanded which holds fast to the speaking Spirit of God, makes room for the normal activity of human minds, and is in no way embarrassed by the human elements which are involved in the divine communications. Christian belief is made the stronger by the change.

The "higher criticism" has led to a much-needed emphasis upon the historical development of revelation. The Bible is a growth; God made both it and the ages. They run in parallel lines, and are responsive to each other. The race has had a childhood, and God has adapted his teachings to that fact. Until recent years it has been thought necessary to find the same views in the earlier as in the later portions of the Bible. It has been argued that inspiration cannot improve upon itself. We have read the New Testament into the Old, and have thought it essential to show that the moral sandards of both are the same. We have feared to admit any imperfection in the moral teachings of the Old Testament, lest we cast a shadow upon the divine authority of revelation.

Hence, problems difficult of solution have constantly arisen, and unfriendly criticism has been swift to take advantage of unsatisfactory explanations. How Abraham could be the father of the faithful and also the father of Hagar's child; how a Hebrew could hold a foreigner as a slave, but could not make an Israelite a bondman; how Jephthah and Jael could have had such a standing with God while doing things abhorrent to New Testament morality; how King David could write such heaven-inspired psalmody and yet interweave such terrific imprecations upon his enemies; and how all this could be squared with the Sermon on the Mount, are questions which have made many a Christian apologist exceedingly fear and quake.

These and a thousand other fancied difficulties disappear in the light of the fact that revelation, like the history of the race, is progressive. The earlier books of the Bible constitute a rudimentary revelation, predicting and leading up to that which is more perfect. When the Bible was small it was made up mainly of commands and prohibitions. It was "the Law" which was given by Moses; it necessarily preceded the fullness of grace and truth which came by Jesus Christ. Abraham lived up to the light of his age and far above it. Jephthah and Jael were in the dark days of Jewish Church history, but they held on to all there was to hold on to—Jehovah, the God of Israel. All Hebrew history, zigzag as it may appear to a superficial reader, led on and up through varying degrees of light to the fullness of the time when God sent forth his Son. The Bible is not a heathen oracle. Inspiration does not come under the law of statics. It is the inbreathing of the

living God. It is thus that the Bible is the book for all ages—the oldest and the youngest book as well.

I think I can assure you that our schools are not being led astray by any so-called higher criticism. On the contrary, we regard them as the bulwarks of our Methodist faith. With John Robinson in his farewell address to the Pilgrim Fathers, our teachers are "persuaded that the Lord has more truth yet to break forth from his holy word." True to the Wesleyan spirit and example, they will welcome established truth from whatever source it may come, and to whatever legitimate conclusions it may lead, but to improved speculations and destructive criticism they will unitedly say, "Hitherto shalt thou come, and no further; and here shall thy proud boastings be stayed."

We mention one other change among us, not altogether confined to a recent period, and yet strongly marked in the latest years. Our type of piety is much less demonstrative than formerly. Within easy recollection our religious services generally were, in a way, enlivened by expressions of fervid emotion. Endorsing responses were frequent in the Sabbath congregations; prayer meetings, class meetings, and love feasts were quickened by manifestations of deep religious feeling. An altar service at a camp meeting advertised itself by the shouts which were borne far away upon the evening air. A decided change in this respect has come over us, which is the subject of frequent comment. In the view of some, our people are suppressing the normal expression of their experiences that they may be less like themselves and more like other people. Others fear that we have less of experience to express than formerly. They think that our improved church edifices and our wider recognition as a denomination have worked pride in us, so that we would not shout if we could, and could not honestly shout if we would. They believe that our choirs and organs and societies have somewhat absorbed the heat of our devotions, and that our halleluiahs are lost in the rattle of our church machinery.

I must think that these explanations are based upon a superficial view of the problem. Making due allowance for the fact that there are those among us who have come into the Church, but have not come to Christ, and that others have lost the spiritual life which they once possessed; admitting that, in some of our churches, such a degree of conformity to the world exists that the distinctive Methodist spirit and type are uncongenial, still the explanation is not fully given in these admissions. The change has been too general to be thus accounted for. There have always been many Methodists of an undemonstrative type. Among these were the Wesleys and many of their helpers. Not a few of our most saintly ministers and members have been of serene and noiseless habit. They have evidenced their nearness to God by calm self-sacrifice, rather than by an overflow of religious fervor. Vivid consciousness of God begets in thoughtful minds self-diffidence and hiding of the face. He who sympathizes most deeply with the suffering Saviour will know a joy which is min-

gled with continual heaviness and sorrow of heart for brethren and kinsmen according to the flesh. So far as religious effervescence is the natural result of a particular constitution, it is innocent, but of no importance. It should be passed without either praise or blame. To lament its absence, to attempt to bring it back into the Church as the credential of earnest piety, is as futile as it is unnecessary. The result would be a weak and meaningless mimicry. The deepest joys are always unexpressed, because always inexpressible. It may be incumbent upon us, even seriously, to inquire whether, in our efforts to avoid a cold formality, we have not emphasized the element of religious feeling until we are in danger of developing a superficial and fluctuating piety. To some extent we may be in danger of so emphasizing waves of religious feeling that they are made to date conversions, interpret the witness of the Spirit, and fill out the ideal of completed sanctification. In the intellectual quickening of recent years, movements of every kind have become conspicuously movements of thought. Religious movements are no exceptions to the fact. The age resents mere appeal, and demands reasons. Under this habit of mind a subordination, and even a subsidence in the element of feeling, is sure to become a philosophical result. While holding fast to essentials, we should waste no time in efforts to reproduce bygone types. The lesson of history is plainly written, that nations and churches have most frequently erred in attempting to perpetuate or to revive that which had ceased to be adjusted to the conditions of a present epoch.

In conclusion, let me again assure you that the Methodism which I represent retains an unabated interest in the welfare of all branches of the militant Church, and especially in the condition and prosperity of those which with herself bear the common name of Methodist. We are not unaware of the peculiarities of your wide field, nor have we looked with indifference upon the grave difficulties which you have been called, in recent years, to encounter. Our purpose is unchanged; we would spread scriptural holiness over these lands; indeed, over all lands. We would maintain a covenant, offensive and defensive, with every man, and every body of men, who will join in this holy work. Your honored representative was pleased to call our attention to the fact that the great Methodisms here represented have "a common Methodism," "a common country," "a common history," and "a common destiny." To these significant facts the body sending you this salutation most heartily subscribes, and with their utmost meaning it is in the fullest accord. Closer still, we have a common gospel, and our mission is a joint one to carry it through the whole length and breadth of the Wesleyan parish. Our foes are the same, whether open and avowed or subtle and disguised. We read from the same Bible, we are soon to sing from the same book of hymns, and teach our children the same catechism. We agree in many things; we differ in few. It would seem that the joint heirs to an inheritance so sacred,

fellow-workers under the same system of Christian doctrine, striving for the same goal—a regenerated world—should be drawn into an ever-deepening fellowship of labor and love. I am aware that Christian unity is never a mechanical affair. It is not the theoretical task of building a house large enough to hold us all. It is "the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace." I shall not enter upon the discussion of causes or measures. It is sufficient for me to express the conviction that the Methodisms of this country, and especially the two leading divisions of Methodism, have very weighty reasons prayerfully to watch the providential, generously to waive the technical, jealously to guard against the prejudicial, devoutly to cultivate the fraternal, and, in the name of Jesus Christ, trustfully to accept the inevitable.

B.

ADDRESS OF THE HON. JOHN L. BATES, OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

(See Journal, pp. 93, 94.)

Mr. President, Honored Fathers, and Brethren: When I first entered your large hotel in Dallas, my attention was attracted to a glass case standing in the lobby, within which there were all manner of stuffed birds. Among others there were the dove and the eagle, the oriole and the owl, and in the center of all a large black raven, while on the bottom of the case was a serpent which had found his way even into this Garden of Eden. But that which fixed my attention and caused me astonishment was a placard that hung upon the case, bearing the legend, "Methodist General Conference—Information Bureau." I was perplexed. The oracle did not speak. In the rear there seemed to be nothing but a billiard room. But since I have attended the sessions of your Conference my perplexity has disappeared, and I recognize that the case is indeed an 'information bureau"—a revelation of this General Conference. It tells, brethren, that while you have the harmlessness of the dove, you are possessed of the wisdom of the serpent; that you have the power and the energy of the eagle, and can imitate him at times in his flight; that in your wives and daughters you are the possessors of the sunlight and the loveliness so faintly suggested by the golden oriole; while the black raven in the center of the case now typifies to me the great problem which you ever have with you, and for the best solution of which you have our continued and earnest prayers; and in addition has it suggested, as I have been here and listened to your debates, the raven of Poe's poem, which, in the shape of the "War Claim," seems ever above your study door, to be croaking, croaking, "Evermore, Evermore." May I not venture to express the wish that, before your deliberations are closed, you will stuff that old raven so that he may croak "Nevermore, Nevermore"?

And so I recognize, from what has been revealed by this "informa-

tion bureau," that I am looking into the face of a body of men that is possessed of wisdom, of power, of energy, of devotion to peace, and that is engaged in the solution of far-reaching problems.

To stand in your presence, recognizing, as I do, that you are the highest earthly authority in the discipline, training, and direction of that army of one million and a half—that important division of the Church militant, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—is a privilege to be highly esteemed. To stand here with my distinguished brother, the Chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, as a fraternal messenger, bearing the greetings and the tidings of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the General Conference, is to be accorded a meed of honor that far exceeds my deserts. I realize, as never before, the greatness of the cause I here represent, and how inadequate to the duty before me must be any services that I can render.

Dr. Huntington has, with well-chosen words, told you of the good will of our Church, suggested the harmony of our purpose, and described the work that we are doing. To all that he has said, I give my cordial assent. The clergy and laity here, as throughout our organization, labor in the utmost harmony. I should not feel justified in attempting to add to what he has said, were it not for the fact that, however harmonious their relations may be, there is a division between the ministers and the people that makes it possible for me, as representing the latter, to speak for the ordinarily silent ranks, while he speaks for the vociferous captains. I bring you, then, the greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and particularly of the two million nine hundred thousand men and women who never go into the pulpit, but sit in the pews, pay the bills, sing the songs, and fight the battles. Of that vast number I know of none but what, if here, would bear testimony to the universal feeling of good will that our people entertain for you.

We are not here to greet you simply because your name is "Methodist." It is rather because, bearing that name, you have been a mighty force for the saving of the people, and the advancement of the cause of Christ. Upon all that you have accomplished, we congratulate you. Great have been your victories; wonderful your triumphs. We recognize the revelation of the power of the Almighty in your remarkable growth. But if we were here only to congratulate you upon the past, this would be no more than a funeral occasion, which occasions are always depressing, no matter how extreme the eulogy. Therefore, hearty as are our congratulations upon your past, even more hearty are our congratulations upon the boundless future that opens to you. Fully equipped, trained, steady, and true, no man shall be able to stand before you, only, as the Lord spake unto Joshua, so may it be with you, "that the book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth, but thou shalt meditate therein day and night; that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein, for then

thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success."

But, while speaking for our laymen, let me add that the progress of our Church is not hampered by the existence of any jealousy between the pulpit and the pew. If there are any men in this busy republic who are living unselfish lives, who give freely of their time, strength, and substance for the welfare of their fellow-men, and the advancement of God's kingdom; who toil without hope of adequate compensation, except as it may come in the satisfaction experienced when duty is done, they are the Methodist preachers of this land. I speak not without knowledge. Through boyhood and youth, I was an unimportant factor in the itinerant's home. I know the toils and the sacrifices of the minister, aye, and of the minister's wife, for the cause that he and she hold dear. There may be self-made men, but I have not met them. We are all debtors, in great measure, to heredity, and to environment. I would not swap the cradle of a Methodist parsonage for the cradle of a palace, nor the example of the patience, the sacrifice, the piety of the parents whose lives still bless my days, for the birthright of princes. Most gladly, then, do I, as a layman, in bringing you tidings of the great organization that sent me, pay my tribute to the ministers of that denomination, to whose unswerving fidelity and brilliant services its wonderful success, under the providence of God, is so largely due. May the blessings of heaven rest upon the ministers, and may the churches, in their anxiety to find a preacher that is young, not forget that wisdom is not born, but accumulated; that it is where the furrows of the face are deep, and where the snows of many winters crown the head, that that experience is to be found that reveals the years of study, the walks with God, that fit one to direct others on the road to heaven. Beautiful is the rosy morn, but more beautiful yet the rich painting of the setting sun.

Our Church has lost its most conspicuous layman, the nation's beloved President, William McKinley. Always deeply respected, honored, and loved by those who were near enough to him to know of the greatness of his soul, and of the motives that governed his action, he was, nevertheless, in the administration of the affairs of the nation, subjected to hostile criticism, and even to abuse by those who differed from his policies, and who thoughtlessly refused to accord to him the same sincerity of belief as they expected others to accord to them. But when he, who had swayed Congress by his arguments; had won the American people by his strength of purpose; had commanded armies, declared wars, overthrown kingdoms, crushed tyrants, and lifted up the downtrodden; when he was stricken by foul murder, and the world heard him not reproach, but pray for, his destroyer; when he, on his bed of pain, turned not his thoughts to empires, or principalities, or powers, but tuned his heart to sing the prayer, "Nearer, my God, to thee"; when he met the solemn specter, Death, and shrank not back, but with readiness, pushed aside the splendors of earth, and

whispered the parting message, "God's will, not ours, be done," as he swept through the veil into the eternities—then all men recognized that he had been a Christian, and that in the example of his life there stood revealed an ideal after which men may pattern for all the years to come. Methodism has produced many such men. They are to be found in the humble cottage, on the farm, in the workshop. They know how to live, and they know how to die.

We have been a strenuous Church. In the early days the itinerant lived in the saddle, and we are still on the move. The battle line of yesterday is the camping ground of to-day, and the buglers of Methodism have never learned to sound the retreat. Our strenuousness may have made us aggressive. If there have ever been any boundaries to our territory, we have never been able to discover, as you are well aware, the marking posts. We have acted on the principle of the resolve once passed at a church meeting in Milford, in my state: "Resolved, that the earth belongs to the saints. Resolved, that we are the saints." But we are the allies, and not the rivals, of all who are engaged in similar work.

The agencies that we have employed have been effective. Our Board of Church Extension has, since 1865, aided over twelve thousand churches. Our Board of Education, established in 1866, has assisted eleven thousand students. Our educational institutions have accumulated thirty million dollars' worth of property, and are supplying the needs of forty-six thousand pupils. Our thirty-two thousand Sunday schools, officered and manned by three hundred and forty-six thousand teachers, have two million seven hundred thousand scholars. For a century, on the average, each succeeding year has seen a net increase of twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty in our membership. To-day we number three millions. We own one hundred and seventy-five million dollars' worth of property, and it requires more than twenty million dollars each year to meet our current expenses. From the one-half dozen in the sail loft a century and a third ago, to the vast host of to-day, is an expansion without parallel.

We have been strenuous, but we are not content. We dwell not in the past. We live in the present, and many are the reasons which fill our hearts with hope for the future. The rapid growth of the Epworth League, its complete organization, its attraction for the young people, and its efficient work, notwithstanding its occasional assumptions, make it a factor of great strength. It is binding the youth to the Church; it is training him in the performance of Christian duties; it makes his life sweeter and purer. The need of such an agency has been great. Evil in a thousand forms is ever ready to allure and to degrade. You have read in Victor Hugo's "By Order of the King" of the fear in which the Wapentake, the bailiff of the hundred, was held at one dark period in England's history. He was the agent of tyranny. People shuddered when they saw his form,

clad in black, with hood and wig drawn down to his eyebrows, with an iron staff, short and massive, in his hand, as he moved like a specter through the land, arresting those upon whom suspicion had fallen. He who was touched with his staff had no option but to follow. To refuse was to be hanged. No questions could be asked. "Silence" was the injunction. With fear chilling his veins, and hope leaving his heart, the doomed man followed the Wapentake through the city street and country lane, through the clanging doors of great prison walls, along dark corridors, through damp passageways, down dungeon stairs, where reptiles crawled in slime, until the chamber of torture was reached. The liquor traffic is but one of the Wapentakes abroad in this land to-day. It binds with a spell that cannot be broken. It drags its victim down to the chamber of torture, to the dungeons of death. But he who is touched by the Christian wand of the Epworth League is led out into the light. He shakes off fear. He finds that wisdom that is "more precious than rubies"; not death, but "length of days is in her right hand, and in her left hand riches and honor. Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace. She is a tree of life to those that lay hold upon her, and happy is every one that retaineth her."

The value of missionaries is rising in the world's markets. Nowadays it takes a king's ransom to ransom an humble servant of God, and she is a bargain at that. Those on the picket line of Methodism are fearless, devoted, and successful. A day or two before I left my home in Boston to come upon this errand, there was a strange burial. An old Boston pilot who had spent his life upon the ocean, and had become so attached to it that he made the dying request of his brother pilots that, when he was dead, his body should be burned and his ashes scattered to the four winds of heaven on the surface of the sea. And so, on the 28th of April, a few miles off Boston Light, in Massachusetts Bay, the old pilot boat set her flag at half-mast, the small company on board gathered aft, and a grim pilot scattered the ashes of his departed comrade on the face of the deep, saying, as he did so: "We wish you all the happiness of heaven, Captain Fowler; good luck to you." Then, turning to the westward, he covered his head, and ordered the flag hoisted to full staff again. Deep was the love of the old pilot for the sea, but deeper yet the love of our missionaries for the ocean of humanity. Upon its surface they have cast their bodies, and to it given their lives, and it has not been in vain.

The temper of our people is courageous. When our General Conference in 1900 discovered, notwithstanding the call of our bishops for the salvation of one million souls at the beginning of the century, that the actual rate of increase of our probationers had diminished, no one thought of cutting down the amount of good to be attempted, but boldly did they resolve "that we ask the bishops to appoint a committee of fifteen carefully and prayerfully to consider

and report what, in their judgment, this General Conference can do to help save two million souls."

You have heard from Dr. Huntington of our Twentieth Century Thank Offering. In the generosity of our people, we find great reason for encouragement. Their willingness to consecrate their wealth has been apparent. The time was ripe for this effort—churches were weighted with debt; there were able young men who would be preachers of the word of life, but they lacked the means for preparation; there were educational institutions that but half fulfilled their mission, because of lack of funds; there were Christian missionaries limited in the sphere of their activity, because their resources were limited; there were suffering men turned from our hospitals, because there was not room within. Yet, wealth was accumulating. Men were actually struggling with money. They were growing prematurely old because of the burdens of its care, and their lack of knowledge as to how to spend it well. A wonderful century was drawing to a close. Another, of even greater promise, was about to begin. The American people, fresh from the victories of the Spanish war, were more prosperous than ever before. Our farmers and manufacturers were selling their goods in every market. Our copper belted the globe. Our steel riveted the continent. Our people were employed; their hearts were light and merry, because of progress and of plenty. Our bishops noted these facts. They called attention to them. Their faith led them to make a great request, and the people have justified that by their works. And so, full of hope, with confidence in the godliness and the ability of our leaders, well organized, thoroughly equipped, we face the to-morrows of the twentieth century.

Brethren, we are also here in recognition of the fraternal spirit of the age. The idea of the brotherhood of man has been making progress by leaps and bounds. It was not many generations ago when people lived apart, in ignorance of each other. They never met save in hostility. He who walked by the Blue Sea of Galilee preached the Golden Rule, but nations, in selfishness and greed, and in lust for power, continued to regard all outside of themselves as barbarians, and fit subjects for plunder. Slowly did the doctrine of Christianity awaken the consciences of men. The printing press came, and with it the power to disseminate knowledge of men among men. But its development was slow and its product expensive for many generations. America was discovered, and here Frenchmen and Spaniards and Englishmen fought for the control of the continent, and the shaping of its destinies. It was a wilderness far removed from Europe. Means of communication were slow and expensive. Because of its isolation, it presented the opportunity to men for natural growth. There was no suspicious monarch to hamper and restrain. Here, more nearly than anywhere else, were the conditions such as to permit of the unfettering of the human mind after its six

thousand years of imprisonment under unjust, tyrannical, and ignorant governments. Liberty of thought and of conscience, in the race that settled these shores, developed in generation after generation, gave birth to new ideas of government and of the relation of men, and then came the wonderful inventions which caused the land that was isolated to be joined to the lands across the sea, and made this nation an uplifting factor, by bringing it into contact with the rest of the world. The steam engine was changed from a toy to a giant of labor. Fulton's boat steamed up the Hudson, and then there came the great leviathan of the deep, the floating commonwealth, plying between the hemispheres and carrying the crops of a continent within its steel-ribbed sides. The engine was placed upon wheels, the iron brought forth from the mines and stretched across the continent, and the iron horse, like a shuttle, flies between ocean and ocean. Mankind became a traveler. Morse harnessed the lightning that Franklin had caught, and with it he whispered from Baltimore to Washington, and, almost in a night, the world was wound with the web that carries the message under the sea and over the land, wherever civilized man is found. The telephone came, and the human voice traveled a thousand miles in the fragment of a second to speak in the ear of a brother man. And as the printing press threw out its product, and steamship plowed the deep, and iron horse caused continent to tremble, and men talked with men around the globe, the people thought that barter and trade and commerce were the end. But it was not so. For these developments, and the host of others, have ushered in, in our day, a new era in the world's history more distinct from the centuries that have preceded than was any other era in the march of the ages. Now the time has come when there are no oceans deep enough, no continents broad enough, no mountains high enough, to separate men from each other. Commerce and trade have not only brought men together, but made them dependent on each other. Shall England fight with America? We send her ten million barrels of flour a year. If she fights, she goes hungry. Shall Germany fight with America? In the federation of the steamships she is being bound to us by the strong web of self-interest. The federation of trade is stronger than the political federation, for mutual interests are its foundation. This is a fraternal age from self-interest, from necessity, and from the spread of the Christian civilization. We hear of wars and rumors of wars, but they are becoming unpopular. Swords are growing rusty. Might is giving way to right, and the great dawn is coming when

> The war-drum shall throb no longer,
> And all the battle-flags be furled
> In the parliament of man,
> The federation of the world.

If the world has so grown together; if men have become broadened and fraternal because of business interests, how much deeper

must be the fraternity existing between the two great divisions of the Methodist Church as here represented. We may be more definite than you in the term which we require of our probationers, and less definite in the term of our preachers, but these things affect not our creed. We have a common belief, with a common origin, with a common future before us. And however, in the days that have gone, our paths may have separated, we have been these many years again under a common flag, seeking to uplift a common nation; seeking to spread through it the Methodist faith, not in any spirit of bigotry, but in a spirit of love and fellowship for every other sect that is engaged in advancing the fundamental truths of Christianity. For thirty years our messengers have come to you to bring their greetings; for thirty years yours have been gladly received by us, and, year by year, the feeling has developed until, as the result of the action of the General Conferences of these two great organizations, a federation has become possible, and proclaims to the world the unity and sincerity of their purposes. There has been no great advertising of this event in the papers. There being no stock for sale, no underwriting to be done, the captains of industry and the financiers of Wall street have not been interested. But without their assistance the great federation was fairly begun when your General Conference and ours accepted substantially the report of the Commission on Federation and continued that commission for another four years for further suggestions and plans for united effort. When provision is made by our respective Churches looking to the adoption of measures for the joint administration of our publishing interests in China and Japan; when plans are being discussed for co-operation in our foreign missionary work; when steps are taken to prepare a common hymn book, and a common order of public worship; when provision is made to prevent a weakening rivalry in the same localities; and when arrangements are commended for the more easy transfer of preachers from one church to the other; and when both rejoice in the spirit of fraternity that has brought their Epworth Leagues together in International Conferences, then the day of the benefits of a practical union, whether one in name or not, is near at hand—and all these things have we seen within the last quadrennium. We are one in our endeavor to cultivate right principles of living among our citizens, and to serve our country as best we may in the solution of the great problems that confront it. Together, we fight the common enemy of skepticism and unbelief; but as we see how impotent is the work of those who would detract from the glory of the advancing kingdom, we can, with the poet, shout,

> Hammer away, ye hostile bands!
> Your hammers break, God's anvil stands.

We see the growing strife between capital and labor; we notice the amalgamation of wealth, and the armies of toilers: we recognize that there is danger

> In the thrifty turmoil of successful trade,
> The war and barter and the ambuscade
> Of conquering commerce and of counting-rooms
> That build one palace and a hundred tombs.

We deplore methods of warfare that kill all over ten years of age, and turn a province into a wilderness, as an unspeakable cruelty, unworthy of civilized man. But in doing this, we do not voice the sentiment of Methodist, or of partisan, but the sentiment of the entire American people, who cannot be condemned for this sporadic manifestation beneath their uniform of a nature savage and entirely foreign to them.

Our nation occupies a diffierent place in the activities of the age from what it did four years ago, when the wreck of the Maine became the ghastly coffin of two hundred and fifty American sailors. Then we were apart, our power unknown, our influence little, our mission contracted. But now the giant stands revealed. None dare make war if America interpose her veto. Her strength is the world's greatest assurance of peace. The princes of the earth journey to her shores to pay her honor. The genius of her financiers brings the world a suppliant to her feet, while the inventions of her mind are lifting the burdens from off the backs of the people. "The man with the hoe" is disappearing, for steam has been yoked to the plow, while the American reaper, not of blood and flesh, but of iron and steel, harvests the crops of the world; the American sewing machine makes the world's clothing, and the American typewriter does the world's correspondence. The scepter has indeed passed from the East to the West, and America holds it to-day. To her is given the task of feeding the world, of harmonizing capital and labor, of civilizing benighted races, of launching republics, of keeping the torch of liberty burning, of uplifting humanity.

It is our common country. Lines of division have been effaced. We have grown together. It was your Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, who, strange as it might have seemed a few years before, delivered the eloquent eulogy on the death of our Charles Sumner. "My countrymen," said Sumner, "know one another." North and South have found this true. Our common country! Aye, it was the James Otises, of Massachusetts, and the Christopher Gadsdens, of South Carolina, and the Patrick Henrys, of Virginia, who inspired the contest that gave the nation birth. Her glory is our common heritage, and for all future time Cavalier and Puritan, Huguenot and Pilgrim, shall join hands together. Forth from the great pine forests of Georgia came Henry W. Grady, the matchless orator, the eloquent advocate of the New South, to the old abolition city of Boston, and there did he find a response in all our hearts as in trumpet tones, as though catching an inspiration from the glories of the Celestial City so soon to be revealed to him, he called the nation to the exercise of that broad and perfect loyalty "that loves and trusts Georgia alike with Massachusetts; that knows no South, no North, no East, no

West, but endears with equal and patriotic love every foot of our soil, every state of our Union." And in this spirit I greet you; for

> Those opposed eyes,
> Which, like the meteors of a troubled heaven,
> All of one nature, of one substance bred,
> Did lately meet in the intestine shock,
> Shall now, in mutual well-beseeming ranks,
> March all one way.

C.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. H. B. PARKS, D.D., OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

(See Journal, p. 108.)

Revered Leaders and Colaborers in the Vineyard of the Master: It thrills my soul with inexpressible joy and gratitude to our kind heavenly Father to be privileged, in the name of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, to salute you to-day, and to bear to you fraternal and Christian greetings. In the name of Almighty God, and of our common Methodism, we salute you and bear to you the most friendly and Christian love.

We congratulate you upon the splendid achievements attained for humanity in general, and your branch of Methodism in particular, during the quadrennium just closing. No other institution could have overcome the many formidable difficulties with which you have had to contend in building up strong and prosperous societies throughout the domain of your vast territory; in strengthening and enlarging at the same time the sphere of usefulness of your institutions of learning; in increasing your publication of religious literature, and in extending your missionary activities, domestic and foreign, not only into the previously occupied territories, but in following the flag of our glorious republic into the domain of priest-ridden Cuba, and in beginning there, beneath the sunny skies of Maceo and Gomez—in the name of Him who died to make men free—a work for God and humanity that is destined to lift up the swarming millions of Cuba and Porto Rico to the cross of Christianity, except that institution were guided and controlled by Christ the Lord.

We congratulate you upon your daughter of sable hue and the excellent men who have been consecrated as her leaders. She is doing a grand work, one of which Christianity will have occasion to rejoice as the years go and come.

Not only is the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church to be commended for her worthy leaders, faithful preachers, and good works, but also for her institutions of learning, in which the mind of the negro youth is being developed and character strengthened and enlarged, is she worthy of the most favorable consideration of the world.

Possibly no member in this presence to-day is swayed by greater emotion and inspiration than myself. The distance I have had to come, the three hundred and eighty years I have been *en route*, the hot furnaces through which I have passed, the evolutions that have taken place in this magnificent Southland, the "garden spot and paradise of the New World"—all are sources of inspiration and hope to my soul, strengthening my faith in the final triumph of Christ's kingdom on earth.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church that greets you here to-day had its humble beginning in the city of Philadelphia in 1788. Richard Allen felt the force of his responsibility to God, humanity, and himself, and relying implicitly upon the Divine for strength and direction, he began a work which has proved phenomenally successful.

As you understand, in the beginning we had only twelve members, no bishops, and one pastor. To-day we have thirteen bishops, twelve general officers, six thousand three hundred and forty-three traveling preachers, sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty-six local preachers, fifty-eight thousand probationers, and six hundred and eighty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty-four members, with five thousand seven hundred and fifteen churches, valued at $10,360,131. We have two thousand and seventy-five parsonages, forty-one schools and universities; Sunday-school officers, teachers, and scholars, 430,958. The increase in our membership for the past twenty years is three hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and ten; increase in the value of Church property has been seven million four hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

We are indeed thankful to God for these blessings. We feel the force of the responsibility upon us to properly husband and develop the work that seems to be ours in this age. We are providing for it in a way that we believe will enable us to attain the best results for God and the race. We are not only being governed by this principle in our work at home, but in all of our fields of foreign missions, which embrace the Leeward West India Islands, West and South Africa.

Our Church has contended for one hundred and fourteen years for the divine principles and the sacred truths contained in the faith once delivered to the saints. In all the conflicts through which she has passed up to this time, she has never once forgotten that the success of her efforts depends entirely upon her faith and obedience to the revealed law of God. This law, hoary though it be, as it comes with steady tread from Sinai's thunder-shaken heights up through the ages of prophecy of Bethlehem's manger, and is reiterated in the Hebrew synagogue and fulfilled upon Golgotha, we have sought with double diligence to burn into the soul and life of our people wherever found.

We have been taught to believe that before we could be Methodists we must be Christians, and that we were only Christians as our lives were in accordance with the word of God. Regeneration and an abiding faith in Christ the Lord as the Redeemer of the world, we have not hesitated with heart and soul to accept. Adoption into the family of Christ, sanctification, justification, and holiness of life, as taught by the illustrious fathers of Methodism, are precious legacies to which African Methodism clings as fondly as do the Methodists of the world to the memory of that great apostle and founder of religious liberty and Methodism, the intrepid John Wesley.

It has been said that "Methodism is Christianity in earnest." African Methodism is no exception to the rule. Our fathers were delighted to give us a Christianity on fire. As sons of a parentage dyed in the wool of a Christian faith that burns with fire and the Holy Ghost, we are not ashamed to enter the campaign of the twentieth century with the enthusiasm and zeal which come only from the effects of the Holy Ghost upon the soul.

We do not believe in any doctrine that will weaken our faith in and love for the precious principles of evangelical fire and holy love, which enabled our fathers and mothers to pour out pæans of praise in joyful song to Almighty God, by which unnumbered thousands have not only been brought to the cross, but have effected an entrance into that rest prepared for the saints.

The twentieth century demands great things of Methodism. With the assurance that Christ is our leader, we can face the problems of any age, however difficult, knowing that victory is ours. Possibly no one thing will be of greater advantage to us in meeting the responsibilities of this age than holding tenaciously to, and faithfully cultivating, the true and unadulterated spirit of evangelization. It is the foundation of Christian power and activity. Without it our endeavors are a failure. It is to the Christian life what food is to the physical man. A half-fed child will produce a physical weakling, a dwarf, a babe. A Christian whose soul is deprived of the necessary food and evangelical fire produces a skeptical weakling or a backslider that must be reclaimed every quarterly meeting.

We need not fear so much the result of denominational differences, the pratings of the nonbeliever, or the egotism of the agnostic, as the effect of lukewarmness in our own household. The apostles preached Christ crucified, the power of God unto salvation unto every one that believed, and enjoined them to receive the Holy Ghost. "It is not by might, but by my Spirit," saith the Lord.

"Christ in us, the hope of eternal glory," must be the shibboleth, the dynamo in this world campaign. Extensive formula and difficult ritualism will not convert the world. We cannot afford to feed our humanity upon dry husks instead of the living bread.

The example of apostolic times by which the twelve humble fisher-

men were enabled under God to revolutionize the face of the social life of the Orient, and to extend the borders of their Master's kingdom from the cross-crowned hills of Jerusalem to the shores of the New World, the illustrious Wesley, Knox, Latimer, and Whitefield and their contemporaries, are living attestations that the gospel of the Son of God is the one panacea for the ills to which the human family is heir. Back of every refining influence and within every revolutionizing force, Christ in God must be the "All in all."

Give the world's starving millions—whose depraved humanity is being destroyed by the devitalizing forces of ungodly greed, questionable monopolies, vicious sensualities, cruel oppression, iniquitous prejudices, unholy ignorance, and the worst of all human foes, drunkenness—the gospel of Jesus Christ, fired with the Holy Ghost, and you will have done much for its salvation.

Methodism is a failure without the "class" room and the prayer meeting, which, alas, we are sorry to say, are not as popular as in former days. These meetings are oases upon the great Christian pilgrimage. They are the ante-rooms of the Celestial City. In the prayer meeting we can watch and wait until we are brought face to face with the King himself. Beware of the subtle forces that would rob our Methodism of these precious landmarks!

If ever there was an age that demanded the forces of Christianity to assert themselves more than any other, it is this twentieth century, this great "age of conquest," invention, materialism, and subjugation. Just now, when the great questions of commerce, industry, intellectual development, and social economy are rushing in upon us like the waves of the mighty deep and demanding a proper adjustment and solution, Christianity cannot afford to do less than to signalize herself with an outlay of Godlike power and marshal all her energies for triumph in this great crusade.

The battle is upon us. It must be fought. No compromise can be made; nothing but unconditional surrender on the part of the hostile forces will be acceptable to our King. Christianity is useful in proportion as it Christianizes, purifies, sanctifies, enlightens, develops, and beautifies life and character.

The leaders of Methodism must unite upon the great questions affecting the life and progress of the age. Denominational differences and all other minor questions must be subordinated to the principle which is paramount to everything else—the salvation of souls.

I stand in your midst to-day a representative of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, declaring to you that we not only bear to you our Christian greetings, but we feel a common interest in you, your labors of love, your sorrows and conflicts as men and brethren, battling to prepare the way for the second coming of our Lord and Master to receive the purchase of his blood. We understand right well that unholy division and unkind feelings one toward the other

cannot have anything other than a pernicious and deteriorating effect upon the Master's cause, which he has intrusted to our hands.

The cause for which you and your fathers labor is as dear to us as it is to you. As servants of God, we must be a unit in demolishing the iniquitous systems and citadels of ungodliness that threaten the perpetuity of our grand republic and besmirch the sacred folds of our magnificent escutcheon.

These hydra-headed monsters are sapping the foundations of our Christian institutions and robbing home of its happiness throughout the length and breadth of the nation. In the name of God and the blood of his crucified Son, I appeal to you here to rise in the greatness of your Christian patriotism and strangle to death these insidious foes of godless greed and prejudicial strife that throw the nightmare of shame and disgrace over the fair face of our Christianity.

An enlightened Christianity is the watchword of Methodism and the corner stone of civilization.

Ignorance is a reproach to any people. It is pernicious, debasing, and devitalizing. No race can be strong whose intellectual nature is undeveloped, whose minds are not cultured. In this whirling, dashing age of electricity and actualities, the Christianity that will stand the test must be an enlightened one. Man must know his responsibilities to himself, to his neighbor, and his God, in this, the greatest of all ages. In every century of civilization this rule has obtained. It is a divine one, and through the cycles of time it will remain, compelling the man to know, who would walk and talk with God.

African Methodism appreciates the force of her environment, past and present. She understands right well that her task is to make men.

Michael Angelo never toiled more faithfully with chisel upon his rough marble slab, to carve the inimitable picture that gave him fame and renown, than have the leaders of our Church toiled to evolve men and women out of the dense mass of ignorance and superstition left us thirty-five years ago when Lee and Grant shook hands across the bloody chasm.

Long and tedious has been the fierce contest with ignorance and poverty among our people in this vast Southland, but African Methodism has learned that "eternal vigilance is the price of success"; and as the invincible Demosthenes sat by the rolling waters in the Orient fighting for the mastery of the impediment in his speech, that he might compel the Roman Senate to acknowledge his ability and follow his leadership, our intrepid Daniel A. Payne has led a host of men and women up through vicissitudes of hardship and the hot furnace of self-denial until to-day it gives me pleasure to tell you that we are graduating annually, from forty-one colleges and schools, three hundred and fifty Christian young men and young women for the various walks of life.

We appreciate the stern demand of the age, and as we read the bi-

ographies of illustrious characters of other times, who have forced for themselves recognition by the truly great of the ages, we have become all the more determined to educate the men and women of our race that they may take their places in every walk of life, measuring up to the highest requirements of the day.

It is admitted beyond question that man loves and obeys God in proportion as he is able to see him and read his law in all creation, from an atom to an angel of the celestial world.

We are struggling to make men whose developed minds can see a new beauty in the opening rosebud, the flaming peach blossom, the rustic oak, the hoary strata of the rock, the flashing lightning, the majestic mountain peak, the heaving volcano's breath, the laughing, rippling water brooks, the maddened billows of old ocean, the star-paved vault of the midnight heavens, the azure of the setting sun, the grass-covered lawn—yea, men who can behold in bud and plant, in man and beast, the glory, the wisdom, and the infinite love of Almighty God our Father. Such men and women will give to society lives rich with benedictions of choice blessings.

Methodism, the grandest Protestant organization in the world, is largely indebted to her superb leaders for the success attained thus far. Wesley, Whitefield, Knox, Latimer, Allen, and Payne left their footprints upon the sands of time as precious legacies by which their successors in every age may be guided to victory with perfect safety. Men less worthy and resolute than they cannot lead the Methodist families of to-day. Nothing other than a holy, consecrated, self-denying, progressive, manly intellect can stand in the vanguard of Methodism just now. The demands of the hour call for deliberate leaders, broad-gauged men, who are ready to hear the appeals of outraged humanity wherever uttered—a leadership that recognizes and obeys the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Stop and hear the stentorian voice that comes to us, through the evolutions of the times, commanding the leaders of our Methodism to stand up and out upon the mountain tops of our democratic Methodism, contending for a progressive Christianity as broad as the posterity of Adam and as great as the needs of humanity.

Little men cannot lead the host of God. Oh, give us men, good men, wise men, fearless men, invincible men, the acme of whose ambition is to glorify God and to bring earth's teeming millions to the foot of the cross!

We cannot afford to be contented with the achievements of the past. The world must be brought to Christ. India's millions must see the light, and sing the praise of Messiah's name. China, old, and steeped in the folly of Confucius, must be turned to the glory and beauty of the meek and lowly Jesus; the followers of Buddha and Islam washed in the blood of the Lamb. Africa's unnumbered millions, wrapped in pagan night and superstition, must be permitted to hail the light that made radiant Calvary's hill.

Right reverend sir and brethren, my parting word to you is: Arise, and go forth with renewed vigor to this glorious war. Remember as you go that Jesus is with you. If it were in my power I would burn into your souls to-day this one great truth, that the African Methodist Episcopal Church throughout the length and breadth of our ocean-bound republic, in West India, Hayti, West and South Africa, is with you, heart and soul, in every charge upon the enemy's camp.

Upon your circuits, in your stations, upon your districts, in the fields of trial, at the bedside of the sick, suffering, and dying, six hundred and eighty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty-four humble-hearted African Methodists are with you in prayer and longings for success.

Oh, brethren! we are with you, not for a day nor a month, but until we shall have brought peace out of confusion and light out of darkness. Not until earth's many millions shall have been baptized in the blood of the Lamb, and every wrong shall have been righted, every widow fed, and every orphan clothed; not until all nations shall sing, "Hosannah to our risen King," and every citizen of our ocean-bound republic, from the ice-frozen region of Alaska to the tropic climes and fertile valleys of sunlit Cuba, and from the historic Potomac across the snow-mantled heights of the Sierra Nevadas to the shores of Manila Bay, every man, woman, and child shall join in the glad refrain of the sacred bard,

All hail the power of Jesus' name!
Let angels prostrate fall:
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown him Lord of all.

Then, when the millennium shall have come and our fightings and sufferings are o'er,

We will hang up our trumpets in the hall,
And study war no more.

D.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. RALPH BRECKEN, D.D., OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

(See Journal, pp. 123-125.)

Mr. President, Honored Fathers, and Brethren: Delegated to bring most cordial greetings from a warm-hearted people in the North to a warm-hearted people in the South, my commission would bring me unalloyed bliss were it not for a painful consciousness of inadequacy to the responsibility of the hour.

I have often dreamed of visiting the sunny South; seen visions in fancy of its magnolia groves sleeping in the drowsy air, hushed by the lullaby of the not distant lazily rolling Gulf; and I have wandered in dreams through vistas of fragrant orange blossoms, set in wide orchards of luscious fruits, mellowing beneath Italian skies. Now

here I am let down into the midst of this large and influential gathering, representing the achievements of your beloved Church in this fairy land of song.

My commission has led me to study some of your problems and aspirations, and fraternize with your spirit through the columns of one of your able connectional papers, edited by the much-esteemed brother who brought your greetings to us in ninety-four. I need scarcely tell you that Dr. Coke Smith, your last fraternal delegate, equally with Dr. Hoss, won his way to all our hearts, and did both you and us inestimable service, and left behind him the savor of a sanctified and refined spirit. Only a few brief weeks ago we had the privilege of hearing from your—I was going to say your Ecumenical bishop; but all your bishops are, in a sense, Ecumenical to the thirty millions of Methodists the world over. At a Toronto Monday preachers' meeting upon the close of that memorable students' volunteer missionary convention, Bishop Galloway told us of some of your missionary undertakings in Japan, in China, and in Korea, and how you had grown at home in thirty-six years from four hundred thousand till now you number one million and a half of enrolled members. "Surely this is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes."

These considerations lend me heart to speak to you to-day, despite the fact of being a comparative stranger, with nothing to commend me to your confidence except that I am a Methodist preacher commissioned by my Church. It is encouraging to know that the Church I represent is no stranger to you, and the task assigned me is made lighter by the fullness and ability with which her status and her doings have been presented by the much-revered brethren who have preceded me.

Our cause and our people in the Northland have much in common with you. The country is one of magnificent distances, with much land to be occupied and many resources to be developed. You are a decade or two earlier in your exploitations, but we are only just waking up to discover the well-nigh limitless mineral treasures which our heavenly Father stored away in the everlasting hills till the Dominion of Canada attained its majority. Between the hilly provinces of the Atlantic and the lofty slopes of the Pacific lies a vast and rich prairie, where hundreds of millions of the best wheat in the world can be grown; enough to supply Great Britain, and leave abundance for home consumption. It is one of God's laws of compensation in nature that whatever can ripen in the North Temperate Zone matures at its best. No such apples or plums in the world as ripen in the classic land of "Evangeline," in the Annapolis Valley of Old Arcadia; no better peaches or pears anywhere than grow in the historic Niagara peninsula of Ontario; and no such wheat in the world as the hard wheat of Manitoba. In that province alone there are 25,000,000 acres of arable land, while, taking in the territories, there are 300,000,000 acres of good ground. Now, considering that

the agricultural and other greater resources of the older provinces are yet young, there opens out a prospect of development and growth of population which, if expressed in figures approximating the probabilities, might seem like romancing. We have resources now in sight to employ and support fifty millions. This means heavy responsibility for all our Christian Churches to keep pace with the demand of national progress. Our presidents in the west call loudly daily for more men.

Some twenty years ago the problem was to overtake the pagan Indians of the great Northwest. These have given us little trouble, because the Christian missionaries planted the leaven of the gospel in their hearts before the land-grabber and the adventurer came along that way. When trouble was fermented, chiefly by bands of pagan Sioux, from over the border, they always took counsel from the missionaries, chief among whom was our own sainted George McDougall, and his worthy son and successor, John McDougall. So they held their confidence in the good faith of our government, and their loyalty to the good Queen-mother. Having been largely Christianized, it is not so difficult now for them to take kindly to education and industry, and become useful citizens. Our industrial schools have proved eminently successful, and we have ninety-one Indian missionaries and other agents laboring west of the St. Lawrence, who reports roundly 5,000 enrolled members of the Church.

Next came the problem of the Chinese and the Japanese on the Pacific coast. That, you know, creates troublesome social and economic questions with which politicians wrestle. We Methodists must wrestle with this difficulty in the spirit of Christ, and, whether they stay permanently or no, prepare them for Christian citizenship by Christian evangelization. This in our measure we are trying to do.

While in thought looking from the heights of the Pacific coast, I am reminded that our purely foreign mission work, like yours, lies directly across those heaving waters. The Macedonian cry that first caught our ears was from Japan, then from China. We look upon Japan as the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of the Orient, destined by native energy to imperialism, and when Christianized, to become the sanctified lever that shall uplift China. The late Pentecostal revival in the missionary centers of that land have brightened the skies with the promise of a speedier consummation than we dared to hope for, but all our Churches must federate, and show an undivided thought and purpose to the heathen mind. In China we are carrying on a most encouraging pioneer work in the large northwest province of Sz Chuan, where our seven missionaries have about as many towns in their charge as they would have pastoral calls to make were they at home.

But our first and greatest work lies at our own door among our own people. Here we touch in closest sympathy. We are next of kin to you. The same blue blood is in our veins; it stirs in the same

warm way; our spirits run in much the same mold, and are aiming at the same ideals. Many of our forefathers, or their brothers, helped pioneer the virgin forests of the Carolinas, or aided to lay the foundations of dominion in sweet Marlyland and lovely Virginia. I pray you to forget and to forgive the huge blundering, the arrogance, and the ignorance of the days of maladministration, whose series of measures led to that unhappy quarrel, and justified the war of the rebellion. I pray you also to remember that the quarrel was not the quarrel of the English people so much as of the few who misrepresented them then in court and in government. You know, perhaps, how among others Mr. Wesley championed the cause of the old colonies, and how he protested with all his might to men of reason against the demands of the oligarchy of that day. It is time we both recognized our mutual mistakes and follies, and let the dead past bury its dead. We stand upon the same high land of hope. The old land, mother to us both, has become one of the most democratic of nations. Many of the old forms of feudalism and of the monarchy remain, but the spirit that animates them is the spirit of Oliver Cromwell. A bloodless revolution has gone silently on through the long reaches of the reign of our late beloved Queen Victoria, of fragrant memory.

Meanwhile you, in the providence of God, have been led out into a large place, and have had the responsibilities of a world-power thrust upon you. Compelled by the very laws of life and selfhood, you must now meddle in the affairs of the whole round earth for its ultimate uplift. Face to face with empire problems, you discover how easily the best of motives and methods can be misconstrued, when Anglo-Saxon peoples can sympathize and fraternize as never before; and may God grant that nothing may ever happen again to come between us and brotherhood, or mar our divinely appointed mission.

It is, however, our religious sympathies and ideals that must unite us most closely. Every true Church is essentially a brotherhood, and you know how Mr. Wesley taught us to stand together and love as brethren. Wherever genuine Methodists meet, if it were in traveling to the Pole, they soon recognize each other by some shibboleth, and a lifelong fraternity begins. A thoughtful person cannot but reflect upon the possibilities of an Ecumenical Methodist Council for the conservation of the mutual good will and coöperation of the Anglo-Saxon races whom they represent so largely.

When Mr. Wesley sent out Dr. Coke, in obedience to the inevitable, to organize the Methodist Church of America, there was, properly speaking, no Methodist Church in Canada. A few scattered bands of exiles from the South, and a few Yorkshire and Devonshire Methodists in the maritime provinces, were the nucleus. One of these converted Yorkshiremen was raised up to shepherd and bishop these three provinces by the sea. That remarkable pioneer, William Black,

visited the ever-memorable Christmas Conference, held at Baltimore in the year 1784. He pleaded so eloquently for help that they sent him two of your Maryland men, Garrettson and Cromwell. He pleaded so eloquently that he stirred the spirit of Dr. Coke, and his missionary career virtually began from that day; first in the West Indies, then ended so pathetically in sight of the shores of India itself. You and England both helped at the start, but your men, out of political sympathy, soon returned, and England was too inaccessible at that day to help us much, and so we nearly lost the best twenty-five years of our pioneer work in the Atlantic section.

Westward the star of empire takes its way, and Methodism follows the tread of empire in Canada. Crossing the old province of Quebec, which remains almost solidly French and Roman Catholic, and still looks like a Norman province of France in the days of the Bourbons, you come to Ontario, and then about every third man you meet is a professed Methodist. This result is partially due to faithful itinerants from over the border, sent by your then undivided Methodist Episcopal Church, and who, despite political predilections and many privations, prepared the soil and sowed the seed of harvest yet to be. There is something about Methodist doctrine and polity and methods that suits the spirit of a democratic and progressive age. It seems especially at home where there is a wide horizon, a grand outlook, and a bracing air—salvation for all, salvation to the uttermost—that seems to chord with the newest and wildest lands and settlements. Thus, while, by the blessing of God upon our labors, we are able to outrun the growth rate of population everywhere, our expansion is most rapid in Manitoba and the northwest provinces. While in the entire dominion our average increase during the past decade is only about three per cent. over the increase of population, in Manitoba Methodism has increased seventy-five per cent., and the population sixty-seven per cent.; but in the northwest territories we have increased one hundred and seventy-eight per cent. as compared with the rate of one hundred and thirty-eight per cent. in population.

Figures, I know, are dry, unless one has imagination enough to picture the struggles, trials, tears, prayers, hope, faith, and triumph they represent. Our totals may seem paltry to you, but let me give a few of the most suggestive from those of 1901. There are ministers and probationers, 2,016; Church members, 289,162; local preachers, 2,264; exhorters, 1,125; class leaders, 9,162; churches, 4,334. We enroll roundly 270,000 scholars in our Sunday schools, giving Christian work to 33,000 officers and teachers, and we gather about 71,000 young people into our Epworth Leagues. Compared with population, we do more than our share in caring for the young, while in Ontario we have more Sunday schools than all others together.

We contribute annually, for all purposes, at an average rate of

$10 per member, and own property to the extent of $15,500,000. Our book and publishing house in Toronto is the largest similar concern in the dominion, and contributed $40,000 quadrennially to the Superannuated Ministers' Fund. We have nineteen educational institutions under conferential care; of these ten engage in collegiate work proper for about two thousand youths of both sexes, and thousands of miles stretch between each of our five centers for university work in arts and theology. The faith of our people in the future has been expressed by debts incurred and heroically borne in order to furnish education under religious auspices, or build churches commensurate with the growing demands of communities.

The inauguration of our Twentieth Century Thanksgiving Fund, at our last General Conference, one of those divinely inspired movements which finds lodgment in more than one consecrated mind when the hour is ripe, has proved a great uplift to our Canadian cause. The first vision of the seers of our Church was a million-dollar fund, to be devoted entirely to new and progressive enterprises, as we crossed the threshold of so momentous an era. The Church's sober second thought left the largest place for thanksgiving by clearing the slate of old debts. The result has been that the General Secretary, Dr. Potts, can report the sum of $1,200,000, and of this amount $700,000 is appropriated for lifting debts; while education, missions, and superannuated ministers' funds all benefit.

The reflex action of this twentieth century movement gives, perhaps, the best results. Hands freed from some of the burdens of local demands can help more generously in connectional interests. In fact, an improvement in annual receipts began simultaneously with the centennial movement, and since its completion large sums are in sight for educational advancement, especially at Toronto. Last year our missionary societies together so far exceeded the quarter of a million mark as to give an average of $1.25 per member, our Woman's Missionary Society having every cent of its income on hand before an item of expenditure is made. This splendid financing is the despair of our General Board. Now the watchword is, "Half a million for missions."

Passing away from figures, to conclude my address, the specter of one item of statistics must furnish food for reflection. It suggests a problem which is not ours only, but that of universal Methodism, namely: What becomes of all our converts? Why are they not more numerous, and why do they not continue? The numbers of those received on trial during any past period show that there is not wanting successful evangelism. Out of nearly 35,000 received in various ways last year, over 20,000 must have been received through special services. Making due allowance for all ordinary losses and for the exactions of our peculiar methods of reckoning, over fifty per cent. disappear in the list of full membership for the following years.

Whence this large leakage? Is it through the fault of our modern methods of evangelization, or for want of proper care in shepherding the lambs of the flock? Methodism, we believe, is the child of Providence. Jesus Christ was its founder, and his Spirit compelled Mr. Wesley to every forward step he took. If Methodism was divinely guided evolution, its methods will work most satisfactorily when no wheel in the mechanism is wanting and no link in the chain is broken. The link between the laity and the ministry is the Quarterly Official Board, organized on the supposition that converts and seekers meet together for prayer, and fellowship, and mutual helpfulness; and that these are led by spiritually-minded persons, and that out of these are trained prayer leaders, and local preachers, and teachers, and stewards, who know that they are children of God, and whose tongue has been loosened to tell the story, and sing the new song. The old-fashioned class meeting may change its form and adapt itself to the times, but we cannot afford to lose the essence of its power and its fellowship. We are finding that out in Canada. And I believe we are finding out the emphatic proof of Mr. Wesley's declaration that the people called Methodists were raised up to spread scriptural holiness throughout the land; and if we cease to do that specifically, we forfeit our chief reason for existence as a separate Church, and are guilty of schism.

Nevertheless, we are filled with bright visions of our present and future. Our gospel is an optimistic philosophy. We say to the pessimists who lament the lost manifestations of the good old times, and who would write Ichabod on pulpit and pew, You do not inquire wisely concerning the former days. Our best answer to those who predict disaster would be the exclamation of the good old lady, when Dr. Dixon was conducting the funeral services at the burial of Dr. Jabez Bunting, and was lamenting the loss of so many leaders in Israel, and prophesying degeneration. The old lady could stand such insinuations no longer, and burst out with, "Bless the Lord, that's a lie!"

We are only just finding our feet after being in the swirls where the eddies from literary criticism and expansion, on the one side, and worldly prosperity and opposition, on the other, have met us and unsteadied our tread for a moment. We are in line again for a firm march and forward movement. Our pulpits are coming back from the timid apologetics and pretty moral essay of a decade ago to a more direct, enthusiastic, and aggressive proclamation of the gospel, and of applied Christianity. Our providential evolution will not be at an end while the world moves. Dr. Chalmers, if he were living, might still say, "We are all at it, and always at it," as "Christianity in earnest" should be. We believe in the Holy Ghost; and when we have tried to obey the great commission of our Risen Head, we know the consolation of the dying Wesley is ours—"The best of all is, God is with us."

E.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. F. LUKE WISEMAN, A.B., OF THE BRITISH WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE.

(See Journal, pp. 123–125.)

Bishops, Fathers, and Brethren: With us it is considered somewhat bad form to begin an address with a personal apology, but in the present instance I feel that I should be neither loyal to my Conference nor courteous to yourselves if I were to begin otherwise. It would be improper for me to proceed without expressing my sincere regret that the Rev. James Chapman, the fraternal delegate appointed by our last General Conference, is prevented by indisposition from fulfilling the commission he received. He was looking forward with much eagerness to his visit, and in a letter to me refers to his inability to be present here as the greatest disappointment of his life. I regret that our Conference is deprived of the services of one who, from his intimate acquaintance with our Church polity and the problems confronting us to-day, is so well fitted to be its representative, and that this Conference lost the opportunity of making the acquaintance of one with whose comprehensiveness, originality, clearness, eloquent expression, and personal charm you would have been delighted. In his place, the president, necessarily on short notice, directed me to proceed. I consented to do so, and in view of the great opportunities for inspiring and widening the fellowship which a visit to this great country and this mighty Methodist Church brings with it, I think in so doing I proved worthy of my name.

But, in the presence of the serious responsibility which now rests upon me, it seems to me that by consent I forever forfeited the right to such patronymic. However, as the proverb goes, "If you cannot have a silver trumpet, you must put up with a ram's horn." But since my arrival here I have received such universal kindness that I feel I might trust implicitly to the assured sympathy of this Conference.

Well, sir, I bring to you heart messages of good will and affection from your brethren across the sea. If, for a moment, I might venture beyond my commission and speak of the feelings toward you of the English nation in general, however we may be regarded here, there can be no mistake about the regard in which you are held on the other side. Since I arrived, an American lady, whom I presume to be quite courteous, spoke of herself as a "foreigner." I felt that courtesy demanded that I should instantly stop her to say that no American is ever considered by an Englishman as a foreigner. Like Gaul, in the time of Cæsar, the world to-day, to the Englishman, is divided into three parts—the English, Americans, and foreigners.

But I am here to represent the British Wesleyan Conference, and in that capacity can be even less restrained in my language of regard and affection. With strong and ever-increasing interest we watch the development of your Church life, and especially your educational

and evangelical advance. The names of your leading men are familiar to us. The recent Ecumenical Conference in London gave us an opportunity for a closer acquaintance with some of them. In the letter introducing me to this Conference, the president recalls the profound and lasting effect of Bishop Galloway's masterly discourse; and of your other representatives I could say that we admired the vigor, the learning, and the eloquence of their expositions and addresses, their readiness in debate, their power of administration, their natural courtesy and grace, always so charming to an Englishman, however little he himself may exhibit it. We rejoice exceedingly that once again you report so large an increase in Church members, and that the labors of your ministers in foreign fields have been so abundantly blessed; that your educational establishments show such a high degree of effectiveness. For a Church to increase in about fifty years from 500,000 members to over 1,500,000, in addition to starting a Church on its career, and starting them with 126,000 members, is an achievement on which you may well congratulate yourselves. Such advance is, I believe, unparalleled in the history of the Protestant Church, and we thank God for the prosperity thus given to you.

You will be glad to hear that despite the peculiar difficulties and social disabilities incident to nonconformity in England, the Wesleyan Methodist Church is also advancing rapidly. We are now in point of numbers the premier free Church of England. We are this year rejoicing over a larger accession of membership than the Church has witnessed for the last nineteen years. The Church Extension is going on apace, both in replacing old structures by handsome and commodious buildings and in providing for the spiritual needs of the overgrowing population of our large towns. No less than five million pounds' worth of Church property is now being erected. Scattered through nearly all the villages of England are our preaching houses, many of them pieces of architectural skill, others plain and unpretentious; but whether the one or the other, these humble village sanctuaries are the meeting places of the saints, and in many cases the only witness of evangelical truths which the villages possess, and they are really the bulwarks of civil and religious liberty. It is of these village churches that I think when we sing, as in our own country we often do:

> These assemblies of His Grace,
> Honor of our native place
> And bulwark of our land.

Our ordained ministry is nobly supplemented by our great order of lay (or, as we call them, local) preachers. Some of the most prominent members of our Church, men whose ability and worth were by our late gracious sovereign recognized with royal favor—members of parliament, justices of the peace, city and town councilors, members of the learned professions—are to be found in the ranks of this noble order. Without the aid of the local preacher,

Methodism in the rural districts would soon become extinct. It is no uncommon thing for a circuit, with two traveling preachers, to have eighteen to twenty-five places on the plan. It is obvious that the majority of these must be supplied by local preachers; and, as a matter of fact, every Sunday five out of every seven pulpits of Methodism are occupied by these devoted, self-sacrificing men. Our Sunday schools are still maintained in the affections of our people. In most parts of the country the Sunday-school anniversary is the most popular Sunday of the year, witnessing crowded congregations and often phenomenal collections. The recent adult Bible-class movement seems destined to afford an important contribution to the question how to retain the old scholars. Our Wesley Guild, although not yet of many years standing, has become so important that at the last Conference a minister was set apart from circuit work in order to give his whole time to developing that institution.

Did time permit, I should like to have said more than a word about our foreign mission work. The Church, which has its very noble army of workmen in the foreign field, I am sure will be rejoiced to hear of the triumphs of the gospel under the auspices of our society. Must I content myself with simply saying that throughout the connection we are witnessing a revived interest in foreign missionary work? Recent troubles in China and elsewhere have led our people back again to those first principles on which all missionary labor rests, and they have heard anew the marching orders of our Captain, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature"; while, on the other hand, the heroism of the missionary and the fidelity of the native Christians in their great fight have awakened the liveliest admiration of the whole Church, and confirmed their faith in the continued power of the gospel.

But the terms of my commission bid me particularly to refer to the recent great effort of our Church called the Twentieth Century Fund, and to that perhaps still more remarkable development of its activity known as the Forward Movement in our large cities. The two are more closely related than at first sight appears. Both find their origin, necessity, and justification in the clamant call made upon our Churches by the social and religious conditions of the age in which we live. Nothing could be further from the truth than to suppose that the Twentieth Century Fund was simply the happy inspiration of a fertile imagination; that it would be a good way to turn the sentiment associated with the commencement of the century to profitable account. Men do not impose such self-denial upon themselves to gratify sentiment, or yet vanity. For years our Church has felt the necessity for a great advance all along the line. We cannot resist the conviction that we have come to the kingdom for such a time as that through which we are now passing. The practical disappearance of predestinarianism, against which our fathers had so strenuously to fight, bids us use every effort to follow up the victory which they gained. In historical criticism the reëstablishment of

the genuineness and authenticity of the books of the New Testament, and especially of the Pauline Epistles, so necessary to Methodism, brought about that very precise historical criticism which at one time threatened to destroy every authority, gives us revived confidence in our use of the Scripture, and especially adds weight to our appeal to its record. Further, the close of the last century has witnessed a remarkable revolution of feeling against merely realistic interpretation of the riddle of existence. The further science pushes its inquiry into the origin and calmly surveys in its examination not only the sources of phenomena in order to get facts which it must analyze and classify, the less inclined is it to destroy the testimony of the Church in its books of inspiration. "In the beginning God," and "God is a Spirit." Moreover, the failure of the substitutes for the divine sanction of morality not merely to help the ordinary advance of our people, but even to preserve the most of our population from moral decline, fills even their advocates with dismay. They obtain the power of losing and eventually imagine they have the keys of the kingdom of heaven. But they have learned to their sorrow that it is one thing to loose, and another thing to bind. They have freed from the old sanctions a people unwilling to be bound by them, but they now find that the new yoke which they substitute for the old, exercises no authority over their conduct whatsoever, for the presence of paganism, I think, recognizes that the system alone is the cause of the eternal state of truth which as well as loosing has the authority to bind, which looses indeed from the burden of the law, but binds the free spirit in a yoke of inviolable love for its Master which cannot only say, "Son, thou art loosed from thine infirmity," but can also as authoritatively add unto it, "Sin no more." And so it comes to pass that just now the opponents of Christianity are looking to us once again to see if we have any gospel for the people. They are not Christians, they do not pretend to be, but there is at the present time a disposition to recognize that much more can be said for the evidences of Christianity than its opponents have been willing to admit. And in the face of the social problems of to-day their attitude is like that of the Jews of old to St. Paul: "If you have anything to say to these people, say on."

Now, sir, such a crisis as this calls for continued action on the part of our Church; and we should be untrue to our traditions, and unworthy the name we bear, were we to falter for a moment in the strongest attack that we can make at this juncture. Our Forward Movement in the large centers of population is our advance claimed. The Twentieth Century Fund is to give us better equipment for an advance all along the line.

Speaking of the last first: Realizing the opportuneness of the time, we determined to make a great effort to raise one million guineas, not for the payment of debt—for happily our Church property is not seriously encumbered, and its indebtedness is easily covered by a year's income from the property—nor for the increase of the endow-

ments, but specifically for aggressive purposes. The idea was that each adherent or friend of Methodism should give or collect one guinea, who should have his name inscribed on an historic roll which would serve as a perpetual memorial of the names of those engaged in this great effort. Of course, more than a guinea might be subscribed, and, indeed, was both expected and forthcoming from those that could afford more; but the unit was put low in order that participation in the effort might be within the power of the humblest of our members. The guinea is our old gold coin, no longer minted, but still used in the province for subscriptions. It is worth £1, 1 shilling—that is to say, $5.25. It was chosen, possibly, to throw a sort of antique respectability over the home movement, but chiefly because any one who can give £1 would not hesitate to subscribe a guinea, and by raising guineas instead of pounds the extra five per cent. would enable us to pay all the expenses incurred in the effort. We have collected one million pounds in the following way: Three hundred thousand pounds to aid in the erection of great halls in our large towns, chapels, Sunday schools, manses, etc.; two hundred thousand pounds for educational purposes; one hundred thousand pounds for aggressive foreign missionary movements; another one hundred thousand pounds for home missionary developments; fifty thousand pounds for the enlargement of our children's homes, to make provision whereby in the future we shall be able to lift from the state workhouses any child of Methodist parents who might unfortunately have to be brought up there; twenty-five thousand pounds for a great hall and church house in London, to be the rallying point of British Methodism and the home of the Forward Movement and connectional institutions. Amid much enthusiasm and many prayers the scheme was launched, and, it was soon seen, would prove popular. Meetings convened to raise moneys in the various circuits were veritable means of grace, and most gratifying has been the response from the country circuits, and most touching the generosity of the poor. Laboring men earning from five to six dollars a week, with a family of four or five children, have contrived to enter upon the historic roll their names, and that of wife and every member of their household. Poor factory girls, earning miserable pittances, have gone without what would seem to us the necessities of life in order to make their contributions. On the other hand, some of the wealthy have given princely donations. Nothing in the history of modern Methodism has so stirred the attention of the press. The idea that we should ever complete raising one million guineas took their breath away. All through our efforts they have looked on sympathetically, and have aided not a little by their comments. We have had many unexpected calls upon our charity since this fund was started. Funds for the widows and orphans of our soldiers in South Africa were not above the horizon when the Twentieth Century Fund was launched, but our people have risen to the occasion, and notwithstanding all their claims to, and an increased cost of, many of

the commodities of life, such has been their liberality, we have already in bank £860,000 and outstanding, and perhaps we shall have a whole £1,000,000 in bank by the end of the year. I want, also, to say a few words upon our Forward Movement. In all our towns the drift of the population is away from the center to the suburbs, and so it comes to pass that the Church is bereft of its congregation. The neighborhood in which the Church is situated is changed. Formerly there was a feeling that it would be well to get rid of the old chapels in the center, for which, by reason of the enhancement of value of the land for commercial purposes, a goodly sum would be obtained to erect handsome structures in the suburbs, where the people had gone. But in many cases it was seen that while a class of population in the center had declined in number, it had increased—the population had increased. Houses formerly inhabited by one family are now broken up into tenements, and it is not unusual for three or four, or even more, families to occupy them. It was argued, therefore, that the Church of any neighborhood must survive the spiritual interests of that neighborhood with respect to the particular class of congregation that would be gathered to it. The reply was made: "But the people will not come to the chapels. They are not accustomed to going to them, and they are of a different religion." To which was again replied: "We must adapt the structure to the neighborhood in which it is placed, but the inhabitants must not be deprived of the means of grace." Consequently, in Manchester, in Birmingham, and elsewhere, we have taken down the old structure and have replaced it with a large hall with numerous club and class rooms—what I believe you call an institutional church. We thought the day of the little mission hall in the back street, favored by our fathers, was a thing of the past. We want large and attractive buildings that are more suited to modern conditions. We call the places halls instead of chapels, in order that we may show the people that we want to make these places a kind of common meeting ground in which a man does not in any wise commit himself to Christianity. The difficulty lies here. In many of our artisan quarters, if a man enters a house of prayer, he is called by neighbors a Christian, and they expect him to live as a Christian. Now, we are not wishful that he should have to take the profession upon him before he has the power of godliness, and we therefore meet him half way in a noncommittal place. He will go to the hall, as in London they listened to John Wesley in the open air, though they may take the attitude like them, of the Greeks of old, toward St. Paul, "What will this babbler say?" Sometimes their remarks may be even less courteous, save that when once they come it is right to say that the utmost decorum prevails at all services, and the opening of these halls has been everywhere attended with the greatest success. A Lancashire proverb says, "People come where people is." And, strange to say, our difficulty has been, not to get the people in, but to keep them out. We have had simply to take large halls, and even theaters,

where they crowd to hear the word of God. Once there, it is our duty to convince them, and you will be glad to hear that conversions are gloriously frequent. Indeed, there is not a Sunday throughout the year but they take place.

I have not time to-night to speak of all the ramifications for the Forward Movement work, but we strive to meet all the needs of our people, in ministering to their social as well as their religious aspirations. We have weekly gospel temperance concerts on Saturday night, with crowded audiences, club rooms for young men and for factory girls, a labor bureau to employ those temporarily out of work, whereby, with a few hours of work, they can obtain supper and breakfast at our food depots, and lodge at our main shelter. We have boarding houses for factory girls, preventive and rescue homes, and all other agencies which godly ingenuity can suggest for the redemption of fallen humanity. Such work finds great favor among the sympathetic, and although the annual cost of maintaining it is very large, so far, at any rate, money has been forthcoming to meet their increasing needs. Such has been the success of the work in Birmingham that, although the erection of the present central hall was opposed by all the leading ministers and laymen of the city, by almost universal consent it has been determined to erect in its place a large structure three times the size, at a cost of $300,000. That building we are hoping to open in February next.

The effect of this is being felt throughout the connections. Men say, "If there conversions are so frequent, why not here also? If the preaching of the gospel according to the Methodists in one part, why not in another?" And I believe that we are on the eve of a great revival throughout the land.

It would ill become to boast unduly with reference to our Church, but to me it seems as though the future of the Christian Church lies between sacerdotalism on the one hand and Methodism on the other. The question is, Which is to prevail, sacerdotalism, with its superstition, its impoverishment of the intellect, its final divorce of religion and morality, or Methodism, with its open Bible, its immediate access to the Father, its witness of the Spirit, its endowment with power from on high, its inward sanctification? A great and revered writer has made contrast between the great religious leaders of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, respectively. He describes, or rather travesties, the teaching of John Wesley, and suggests that it has served its day, done its work: "But a strong man is destroying it, and larger, broader, and deeper truths resume their sway, . . . and promised a revived conscience and use of what the lines of the Discipline promised which Christ graciously bequeathed to us." There can be no doubt but that he refers in the last sentence to John Henry Newman; and the question is, Which of the two faiths is to conquer? To which will you commit your children? Hear the faith of each, and it is tendered upon the love as it is enshrined in their hearts, and then let the answer be given:

Lead, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom,
  Lead thou me on!
The night is dark, and I am far from home;
  Lead thou me on!
Keep thou my feet; I do not ask to see
The distant scene; one step enough for me.

And now, on the other hand:

Captain of Israel's host, and guide,
  We that seek the land above
Beneath thy shadow we abide.
  The cloud is thy protecting love;
Our strength, thy grace; our rule, thy Word:
Our end, the glory of the Lord.
  By thy unerring Spirit led
We shall not in the desert stray;
  We shall not full direction need
While Love, Almighty Love, is near.

There can be no doubt as to which form of faith we are committed to, adjusting our system from time to time to the needs of the age in which we live. We shall, nevertheless, remain true to the fundamental doctrines of Christian experience which have proved their value under such different conditions.

F.

ADDRESS OF BISHOP ISAAC LANE, OF THE COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

(See Journal, p. 155.)

Dearly Beloved Fathers and Brethren: I come to you bearing the greetings from the bishops, ministers, and members of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, which I am sure you all know a deal about. So I do not come as a stranger from some unknown or uncongenial clime to relate who we are, but from a body of Christians with whom you have affiliated for some time.

Dear fathers and brethren, we greet you all as a great moral force against the powers of sin and darkness, hoping that you are encouraged in this great conflict. We esteem ourselves as coworkers with the Lord, joined with you in working for the same cause and the same Master against this mighty foe. As Methodists, we hold a closer relation to you than any other body of Christians in all this country. We believe in the same Lord, and are of one faith, having the same system of doctrine and one object in view—the glory of God and man's salvation. The motto of the Methodists was, and we trust is, "Follow peace with all men; holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord."

Again, we congratulate you on the unfaltering gospel you preach, and the full faith your preachers have in the great plan of human redemption and salvation. The full plain, wholesome doctrines are

truly recognized by all unbiased minds that possess the intelligence as a true system of doctrine; and they have given up the dispute on Methodist doctrine and polity.

We, as a Church, appreciate the unique relation we sustain to your great body. We, as well-reared children, delight to look on the greatness of our parent, and when we notice your advancement on all lines of Church work, the more we know of it, the more it is a pleasure to us. Now, brethren, we have a little request to make of you, as our ecclesiastical parent. And that is, wherever, whether in town or city, you are strong and we are striving to house our people, please give us attention, and remember it is your little black child out of doors and asks for help. Next, and not least, we wish this paper read in your hearing and given your most prayerful consideration. Now, in the language of the colored sister who listened to the preacher for an hour and a half, and the preacher when nearly out of breath said, "In conclusion, I leave the text with you"—the sister said, "I thank God you are going to leave something with us. I am glad you left something." So I hope I have left the text.

And now may the God of all grace smile upon you all. Amen.

I thank you.

G.

ADDRESS OF PROFESSOR H. T. KEALING, OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

(See Journal, p. 174.)

Reverend Bishops and Members of the Fourteenth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South: To be permitted to voice the sentiments of fraternal good will which the African Methodist Episcopal Church entertains for your great body is both a personal pleasure and an official duty which, as lay fraternal delegate, I seek to perform. It is not to be supposed because the address of my colleague, the Rev. H. B. Parks, has preceded this by several days, that the laity of the African Methodist Episcopal Church is usually thus far behind the ministry. My delayed appearance is the result of a serious illness, from which I have just recovered.

At the Ecumenical Conference held in London, England, last September, it was my privilege to hear the remarkable sermon of your Bishop Galloway, which brought us back to the fundamentals of Methodist belief, and to hear the many broad, wise speeches made by your other delegates there. So that I come to this platform still filled with the inspiration which I gained there. I learned then what I should have known in full measure before, that your great Church has an interest in my race in consonance with the Church's belief in "the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." I had known in a general way that your financial help had been extended to our

race, through the Colored Methodist Church, especially; but it was there revealed to me in warm handshake and cordial tone that your hearts were not contracted to denominational lines in your thoughts of the negro. How strangely and how long we have misunderstood each other!

The strange vicissitudes of the Civil War, emancipation and reconstruction, brought in an element of suspicion on the part of the white man against the black man, and of the black man against the white man, which for many years alienated the two most typical elements of the real American, the Southern white man and the negro.

The natural friendship which has grown up between us, because of common interests, memories, associations, and mutual respect, was suddenly deflected and changed into a fierce rivalry, which ought never to have been and which would never have been had not the mad passions of the war and the guilty machinations of time-serving politicians led us to believe that the welfare of the one race was the ruin of the other: a most unnatural proposition, the sequel of which was encroachments, each upon the sphere of the other. It was then that negro education, which ought never to have passed out of the hands of the South, became, especially in the higher planes, dependent upon Northern philanthropy; and the uncemented breach between the North and the South, naturally, to the mind of Southern whites, gave color of hostility to the aid thus extended by their enemies. This led the negro, on the other hand, to believe his friends were remote and his enemies near at hand. But I devoutly thank God that, in the truer and clearer light of to-day, with the latest statistics and facts of what the South has done for negro education before us, and with the multiplied instances of Christian warmth and good will which have come from the best white people of the South to the deserving negroes thereof, we see that you value the great colorless human soul. This knowledge may be said to have first burst upon us when the great Christian hero of your Church, Bishop Haygood, voiced, in its best form, the real heart of his people toward the negro.

To-day we realize that we are coadjutors, and not rivals. The belief of one is the belief of the other. The conditions of progress for both are the same. The same standards of life belong to us both. We draw inspiration from the same soil. Virtue is virtue, vice is vice, worth is worth, and manliness is manliness for us both, and in exactly the same sense. We know that your good men wish us well, because they are good men.

We can never forget that in a real pressing difficulty, when we needed aid, we flew to the men from whom we had been holding aloof, the men at the old homestead. There was much that was anomalous in the conditions. Prejudice and high regard occupied the same throne and alternately ruled, according as politics and humanity came to the front. We have learned at last, many of us, that in politics the weak man can expect nothing but "benevolent assimila-

tion," unless he is strong enough to stay on the outside of the assimilator. And consequently, the objection of the colored voter to participancy in government has thrown him back upon the school room and home, to acquire that strength and moral worth without which no man of any color can sustain himself. Thus, the first scene in the drama being about closed, the Church comes in with the second, to begin at the foundation and bring men to love God supremely and their neighbors as themselves, establishing, in mutual respect and love, a governmental fabric stronger than tricks or accidental preferment can ever shake or break. It is my belief that the Church—your Church, my Church, every Church—must set the standards which make government imperishable and a blessing. We have not always remembered that civilization is made up of two elements—the moral worth of the individual and the social efficiency of the mass. It is possible to have weak moral units, forming a strong government, such as was true of Rome; or, to have strong moral units, forming a weak government, such as was true of the Jews. Like a beautifully designed and harmoniously colored rug, the material may be of the finest silk or the coarsest jute. So of nations.

Much has been said of what the negro has gained by being brought to America, and perhaps too much cannot be said, but we should not forget that the negro has contributed something to American life, too; such as his great physical endurance; his cheerful nature, rising above every circumstance; his lack of vindictiveness; his love of his white neighbors; his self-respect, as shown in his good opinion of himself; his desire for the respect of others; his love for his country; his acquisitiveness; his deep religious nature; his power of assimilation and adaptability. These form a very real contribution to the sum of American characteristics, and go far to make the sunny South the favored spot of the earth. He is no anarchist, no moper, no plotter, no conspirator. He performed the very difficult feat during the war of hiding the Confederate soldier in his cabin and the Union soldier under it, so that both to-day praise his remarkable fealty to men espousing contradictory ideas; and this without doing violence to his own manhood. The great danger to-day is the threatening proportions of an American commercialism that insists upon a special moral code and rejects the Ten Commandments. This must be conquered by the Church, or it will conquer the nation. In the struggle the negro will be no mean ally in obeying God before mammon. If your great Church will let my great race feel your heart beating warm and full of sympathy and yearnings for our development, it will not matter whether great financial contributions come to us from you or not; but the consciousness of your love will react to our inspiration and make us die by you and for you in the right, so that our

> Mind and soul, according well,
> Shall make one music as before,
> But vaster.

The great, far-sighted General Lee asked that two hundred thousand negroes be armed to fight for the Confederacy, on the promise of freedom. The mind of the South was dizzy and did not accept the suggestion, which would have brought victory to its arms. The North, instead, armed two hundred thousand of them, and won. It was God's will; and I mention this to show that the negro was not actuated by hatred to the South, but rather by a desire for freedom. He would have fought with and for the South had they held out the same prize. Thus we (white and black) have never been at heart enemies, but were estranged by the complicated maze of circumstances and cross-purposes which no statesman was keen-sighted enough to see through.

At last we are clothed and in our right minds. You wish us all the development the freest opportunity can bring us, and we wish you to come to us and, by Christian contact and example, teach us better ways of life. There is much that is wonderful in our progress; but we cannot, unaided by your wisdom and experience, leaven the great lump of ignorance and vice which blackens our river bottoms and crowds our alleys.

We want you to come into our little churches, into our mission schools, and, in the spirit of the Master, say to the corpse of moral death, "Arise, take up thy bed and walk."

A few days ago, in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, at a meeting of colored ministers and students, I heard your learned Drs. Tigert and Du Bose utter words of eloquence, helpfulness, and sympathy, not keyed down to suit negroes, as many brethren do, but addressed to every noble quality and fiber of manhood which takes no note of color, because it is the God part of man. I know that those young people went out from there feeling that those men were Christians and friends, and that they, too, might be full-orbed men.

Last Sunday night, I am told, one of the members of the General Conference went, unsolicited, into one of the colored churches of this city and said that while the whole city was flocking to hear the great bishops and doctors he thought that the Master might have a little work for him to do among his dark children. They were glad and happy to see him, and yet, I am sorry to say, they were somewhat surprised to see him; it was such an unusual thing. Our people would gladly drink in your wisdom and imbibe your strength by having you speak to them from our pulpits. We had not sent invitations to the Committee on Divine Worship, because we did not understand the broad Christian hearts that beat within you. Brethren, remember, when you go to your homes, that the negro needs you, and will welcome every advance you may make to help him.

In Louisville, Kentucky, now, there is a series of Sunday afternoon meetings being addressed by the learned pastors of your and other churches, and the leading professional men, which has done more to tone up the colored young men of that city than any movement ever

set on foot there. Such subjects as "Home Making," by Dr. Lloyd, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; "A Personal God," by Dr. Felix Hill, of Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, South; "Sowing and Reaping," by Dr. Hoge, of the Presbyterian Church; "Making Oneself," by Dr. Carter Helm Jones, of the Baptist Church, are discussed. The meetings are crowded to overflowing; but the dominant note among us is one of surprise that such men will come to us. Why not do more of that kind of work among us, brethren? There can be no misconception of its purpose, and no one need fear the slightest presumption from such Christian contact.

The fact is, we ourselves are reaching all we can; but there are thousands who never come inside the walls of schoolhouse or church. For these the great American people are largely responsible, because of the laxity of the laws, the numerous saloons and gambling houses, owned or fostered by white men. These characters know that so long as they are guilty of no actual overt criminal acts, they will not be molested; so they go on, corrupting the morals of our boys and girls, before whom they pose on every corner, while we are helpless. Our lewd women are allowed to be indecent and noisy in colored sections of our cities, when in all other cases such women are made to conform to rules of public decency. Brethren, help us to help ourselves. Touch us with your refined presence, and my word for it, there is no money that will equal the value of your example. This is my message to you in behalf of one-seventh of the negroes in this country following as adherents or friends the banner of African Methodism. My people ask your love; they offer you theirs in return. They forget nothing good in the past; they hope for greater good in the future. If you make common cause with us to disperse the ignorance and heathenism here at home, and teach the black boy that he is somebody, and is cared for by those whom he has been taught to regard as good and great, it may be, in the day when right and wrong, sin and righteousness, death and life, hang poised with tense muscle and determined heart upon the brink of the precipice, struggling for the mastery, that this sable son of a common Father, God, shall give the telling stroke which wins a field for God and brings in the thousand years of peace.

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